This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Industrial permit. The discharge results from the operation of a 225 MGD water treatment plant. This permit action consists of updating the WQS and updating boilerplate. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.

1. Facility Name and Mailing Corbalis Water Treatment Plant SIC Code: 4941 WTP

Address: 8570 Executive Park Ave Fairfax, VA 22031-2218

Facility Location: 1295 Fred Morin Road County: Fairfax

Herndon, VA 22070

Other VPDES Permits associated with this facility:

Facility Contact Name: Chad Coneway Telephone Number: 703-698-5600

2. Permit No.: VA0087874 Expiration Date of May 10, 2009

previous permit:

Air – VA71873

Other Permits associated with this facility:

Fairfax County Wastewater Permit – A30312

NA

E2/E3/E4 Status: NA

303(d) Listed:

3. Owner Name: Fairfax Water

Owner Contact/Title: Joel L. Thompson
Director of Production Telephone Number: 703-289-6000

4. Application Complete Date: November 10, 2008

Permit Drafted By: Alison Thompson Date Drafted: January 29, 2009

Draft Permit Reviewed By: Joan Crowther Date Reviewed: February 10, 2009

Public Comment Period: Start Date: 2/24/09 End Date: 3/26/09

5. Receiving Waters Information: See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequency Determination

Outfall: 001 002

Receiving Stream Name: Sugarland Run, UT Old Sugarland Run, UT

Drainage Area at Outfall: <5 sq.mi. <5 sq.mi. <5 sq.mi.

Stream Basin: Potomac River Potomac River Potomac River

Subbasin: Potomac River Potomac River Potomac River

Section: 9 9 8c Special Standards: None None PWS

Stream Class: III III III

River Mile: 1ASUG6.58 1AOFT0.82 1AXIW0.24

Waterbody ID: VAN-A10R VAN-A10R VAN-A10R

7Q10 Low Flow: 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD

1O10 Low Flow: 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD

30Q5 Flow: 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD

30Q10 Flow: 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD

No

No

Harmonic Mean Flow: 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD 0.0 MGD

TMDL Approved: No No No

Yes

Date TMDL Approved: NA NA NA

6.	Statu	atutory or Regulatory Basis for Special Conditions and Effluent Limitations:								
	\checkmark	State Water Con	trol L	aw		EPA Guidelines				
	\checkmark	Clean Water Act	Ċ		✓	Water Quality Standards				
	\checkmark	VPDES Permit I	Regula	ntion		Other .				
	\checkmark	EPA NPDES Re	gulati	on						
7.	Licen	nsed Operator Requ	iireme	ents: NA						
8.	Relia	bility Class: Class	NA							
9.	Perm	it Characterization	:							
		Private		Effluent Limited		✓ Possible Interstate Effect				
		Federal	√	Water Quality Limited	_	Compliance Schedule Required				
		State		Toxics Monitoring Program Required	d	Interim Limits in Permit				
	✓	WTP		Pretreatment Program Required		Interim Limits in Other Document				
		TMDL								
		_								

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

This 225-MGD Water Treatment Plant produces potable water for Fairfax County and is operated by Fairfax Water. Water from the Potomac River is pumped to the Raw Water Control Chamber; in case of an emergency, the chamber has an overflow weir that would allow the river water to flow into Detention Pond C. Depending on the raw water quality, operators can add coagulant, sulfuric acid, sodium hypochlorite, coagulant aid, and/or caustic soda in this chamber. The raw water enters a rapid mix chamber and then into the flocculation and sedimentation basins. The clarified water flows into the ozonation chamber and is then filtered using granular activated carbon capped multimedia filters. Filters are backwashed as necessary. The backwash water is piped into two reclamation basins for processing through two plate settlers. The clarified backwash water is recycled to the raw water line and through the treatment process. The filtered water is chlorinated with sodium hypochlorite and stored in one of two clearwells. The operators can also add caustic soda, fluoride, and phosphoric acid prior to the clearwells. Fairfax Water adds ammonia prior to distribution to keep a combined chlorine residual in the distribution system. In the spring, ammonia addition is halted to allow for the annual spring flushing of the system.

Discharges from Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 are outlined in Table 1. In Form 2C, the facility indicated that for Outfall 001, the main flow contribution, besides stormwater, is from the building underdrains. For Outfall 002, the main flow contributions besides stormwater include thickener supernatant and filtrate, washwater reclamation basin drain, and thickener drain. Other possible sources to these outfalls are estimated to be on an infrequent/emergency basis. Outfall 003 receives backwash water from the raw water screens at the Potomac River. Screened river water is used to backwash the screens when they become clogged.

See Attachment 2 for a flow diagram for each of the three outfalls and of the water treatment process.

See Attachment 3 for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

	TABLE 1 – Outfa	all Description		
Outfall Number	Discharge Sources and Frequency	Treatment	Flow Average (all sources)	Outfall Latitude and Longitude
001	Building Underdrain – 7 days/week, Thickener Basin Overflow – 1/15+ years, Water Reclamation Basins Overflow – 1/10+ years, Flocculation/Sedimentation Basin Overflow – 1/11 years, Clearwell Overflow – 1/10+ years, Clearwell Drain – 1/10+ years, Pump Room Drain – 1/15+ years, Industrial Stormwater - 9.9 acres of impervious area	Dechlorination (for the Building Underdrain Flow) and Detention Ponds A and B.	0.133 MGD	38.59.30 77.22.00
002	Thickener Supernatant and Filtrate Drain – 1 week/year, Washwater Reclamation Basin Drain – 5 days/year, Thickener Drain – 4 days/year, Raw Water Control Chamber Overflow – 1/15+ years, Raw Water Pipeline Flushing – 1/5 years, Industrial Stormwater – 6.8 acres of impervious area	Neutralization (for the Thickener Supernatant) and Detention Ponds C and E.	0.022 MGD	38.59.45 77.21.30
003	Screen Backwash Water – 7 days/week	Detention Basin	0.10 MGD	39.31.15 77.20.45

The discharge locations are identified on the attached topographic maps – Seneca, MD Quadrangle (DEQ 214D) and Vienna Quadrangle (DEQ#205A) (Attachment 4).

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

Solids are generated from filter backwash activities and from the water treatment sedimentation basins.

When the multi-media filters are backwashed, the solids laden water is piped to two reclamation basins. Once the solids are processed through the plate settler, the backwash water is recycled through the water treatment process. The solids residuals from the plate settlers are then pumped to one of four gravity thickener tanks at the Solids Dewatering Facility for dewatering processing and offsite disposal. In the rare event one of these thickeners overflows or needs to be drained, these solids are pumped to Detention Pond C every 2-3 months. Pond C discharges to Outfall 002.

Coagulant (Polyaluminum Chloride) is added to the raw water in a rapid mix chamber. The coagulated solids settle in the sedimentation basins and are periodically cleaned out. The solids are pumped to gravity thickeners and are then processed through belt filter presses or plate and frame (124 plates each) dewatering equipment. The volume of wet tons produced is dependent on the water production rate and the raw water turbidity. The pressed solids are stored on a concrete pad until the contractor hauls them to permitted land application sites. Any runoff from the concrete pad flows to Pond E and eventually to Outfall 002.

12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations, Other Items in Vicinity of Discharge

	TABLE 2
1aSUG004.42	DEQ's Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Station on Sugarland Run located at the Route 7 bridge.

13. Material Storage:

See Attachment 5 for a list of materials and their quantities.

14. Site Inspection: Performed by DEQ Inspection Staff in April 2008 (see Attachment 6).

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a) Ambient Water Quality Data

Outfall 001 discharges to Sugarland Run. Outfall 002 discharges to an Unnamed Tributary (UT) to Sugarland Run. For both outfalls, the nearest downstream monitoring station with ambient water quality monitoring data is Station 1aSUG004.42, located that the Route 7 bridge crossing. 1aSUG004.42 is located approximately 2.12 rivermiles downstream from Outfall 001, and approximately 2.02 rivermiles downstream from Outfall 002.

The following is the monitoring summary for Sugarland Run at Station 1aSUG004.42, as taken from the 2008 Integrated Assessment. Outfall 001 discharges to Sugarland Run at Assessment Unit VAN-A10R_SUG02A02. Outfall 002 discharges to an Unnamed Tributary to Sugarland Run, which flows into Sugarland Run at Assessment Unit VAN-A10R_SUG01B06. The summaries for both assessment units are presented below:

Assessment Unit VAN-A10R SUG02A02: Class III, Section 9.

No data was submitted to be used for the 2008 Integrated Assessment. However, citizen monitoring had previously noted a medium and high probability of adverse conditions for biota, resulting in a determination of insufficient data with observed effects for the aquatic life use. The observed effect will remain. The fish consumption, recreation, and wildlife uses were not assessed.

Assessment Unit VAN-A10R SUG01B06: Class III, Section 9.

DEQ ambient water quality monitoring station 1aSUG004.42, at Route 7. Citizen monitoring station 1aSUG-14-LWC. Historical Note: In 2006, segment was divided to account for the PWS designation of the downstream portion. Also, a twenty-year trend analysis was performed on data from station 1aSUG004.42. While no applicable uses were shown to be threatened, the following statistically significant trends were observed; Total Suspended Solids (decreasing).

E.coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. Citizen monitoring finds medium probability of adverse conditions for biota, resulting in a determination of fully supporting with an observed effect for the aquatic life use. The wildlife use is considered fully supporting. The fish consumption use was not assessed.

Outfall 003 discharges to an Unnamed Tributary to Old Sugarland Run. There is no monitoring data for the Unnamed Tributary to Old Sugarland Run, or Old Sugarland Run. Old Sugarland Run flows into Sugarland Run, which then flows into the Potomac River. Old Sugarland Run joins Sugarland Run at Assessment Unit VAN-A10R_SUG01A00. The following is the monitoring summary for this segment as taken from the 2008 Integrated Assessment:

Assessment Unit VAN-A10R_SUG01A00: Class III, Section 8c, special std. PWS.

DEQ ambient water quality monitoring station 1aSUG004.42, at Route 7. Citizen monitoring station 1aSUG-14-LWC. Historical Note: In 2006, segment was divided to account for the PWS designation of the downstream portion. Also, a twenty-year trend analysis was performed on data from station 1aSUG004.42. While no applicable uses were shown to be threatened, the following statistically significant trends were observed; Total Suspended Solids (decreasing).

E.coli monitoring finds a bacterial impairment, resulting in an impaired classification for the recreation use. Citizen monitoring finds medium probability of adverse conditions for biota, resulting in a determination of fully supporting with an observed effect for the aquatic life use. The public water supply and wildlife uses are considered fully supporting. The fish consumption use was not assessed.

b) Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving streams Sugarland Run, a UT to Sugarland Run, and Old Sugarland Run, UT, are located within Section 9 and 8c of the Potomac River Basin, and classified as Class III waters.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve a dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C, and maintain a pH of 6.0-9.0 standard units (S.U.).

Attachment 7 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

Ammonia:

The fresh water, aquatic life Water Quality Criteria for Ammonia are dependent on the instream temperature and pH. The 90th percentile temperature and pH values are used because they best represent the critical design conditions of the receiving stream. During the last reissuance, ambient water quality data from DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station 1aSUG004.42 on Sugarland Run were used to develop the ammonia criteria. More recent data was reviewed and the pH and temperature values are still representative and are used to develop the criteria presented in Attachment 7.

Metals Criteria:

The Water Quality Criteria for some metals are dependent on the receiving stream's hardness (expressed as mg/l calcium carbonate). The average hardness of the receiving stream is 92 mg/l. The hardness-dependent metals criteria shown in Attachment 7 are based on this value.

<u>Bacteria Criteria</u>: The Virginia Water Quality Standards (9 VAC 25-260-170 B.) states sewage discharges shall be disinfected to achieve the following criteria:

1) E. coli bacteria per 100 ml of water shall not exceed the following:

	Geometric Mean ¹	Single Sample Maximum
Freshwater E. coli (N/100 ml)	126	235

¹For two or more samples [taken during any calendar month].

c) <u>Receiving Stream Special Standards</u>

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes, and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The receiving streams Sugarland Run and Sugarland Run, UT are located within Section 9 of the Potomac Basin. This section has been designated a Class III water with no special standards.

The receiving stream, Old Sugarland Run, UT, is located within Section 8c of the Potomac Basin. This section has been designated a Class III water with a PWS designation. Special Standard PWS designates a public water supply intake. The Board's Water Quality Standards establish numerical standards for specific parameters calculated to protect human health from toxic effects through drinking water and fish consumption. None of these parameters are believed present in the facility's discharge at levels that would cause a violation of the standard.

Both Sugarland Run and Old Sugarland Run are within the Dulles Area Watershed boundary. However, the Dulles Area Watershed Policy is not applicable to this facility, because the discharges are industrial in nature, and not from a sewage treatment plant. Current implementation of the Policy allows the reissuance of this type of permit.

d) Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wildlife Information System Database was searched for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharges. The following threatened or endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharges: Brown Creeper and Wood Turtle. The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore, protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge. A copy of the database search has been placed in the reissuance file.

16. Antidegradation (9 VAC 25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

During the last reissuance, the receiving streams were classified as Tier 1. This classification is still correct, because the facility discharges to streams with critical stream flows of 0.0 MGD, and at times the streams are comprised entirely of effluent. It is staff's opinion that streams comprised entirely of effluent are Tier 1.

Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development :

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points is equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLA) are calculated. In this case since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLA's are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency, and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a) Effluent Screening:

Effluent data for Outfalls, 001, 002, and 003 has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation. There have been no exceedances of the established limitations for Outfalls 001, 002, and 003.

Because of the potential sources of flows to Outfall 001, there is reasonable potential for Total Residual Chlorine to be in the 001 effluent. Therefore, Total Residual Chlorine requires a Wasteload Allocation Analysis.

The discharges from all three outfalls are considered to be intermittent in nature; therefore, only acute criteria are considered when developing effluent limitations.

b) Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs):

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

	WLA	$= \frac{C_{o} [Q_{e} + (f)(Q_{s})] - [(C_{s})(f)(Q_{s})]}{Q_{e}}$
Where:	WLA	= Wasteload allocation
	C_{o}	= In-stream water quality criteria
	Q_e	= Design flow
	Q_s	= Critical receiving stream flow (1Q10 for acute aquatic life criteria; 7Q10 for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; and 30Q5 for non-carcinogen human health criteria)
	f	= Decimal fraction of critical flow
	C_s	 Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream.

The water segments receiving the discharges from Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 are considered to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there are no mixing zones, and the WLAs are equal to the C_0 .

c) Effluent Limitations Toxic Pollutants, Outfalls 001 and 002–

9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

1) Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine is used for disinfection of the drinking water and is potentially in the discharge at Outfall 001. Staff calculated WLAs for TRC using current critical flows. In accordance with current DEQ guidance, staff used a default data point of 0.105 mg/L and the calculated WLAs to derive limits. A monthly average of 0.019 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 0.019 mg/L are proposed to be carried forward for this discharge. (Attachment 8).

July 1 to December 31)

2) Ammonia/Metals/Organics:

The data submitted as part of the application was reviewed, and no limits are needed since there is no reasonable potential to exceed the applicable WQC.

d) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfalls 001, 002, and 003 – Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to total suspended solids (TSS), and pH limitations are proposed. The pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

E. coli: The results for Outfalls 001 and 002 for E. coli were 5794 MPN/cmL and 1414 MPN/cmL respectively. These two outfalls are industrial discharges that do not include the discharge of treated municipal sewage or any other likely source of coliforms. It is staff's best professional opinion that the E. *coli* is due to natural sources (e.g., wildlife), and no E. coli limitation is necessary for these discharges.

e) Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary.

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for Flow, Total Suspended Solids, pH, and Total Residual Chlorine.

The limit for Total Suspended Solids is based on Best Professional Judgement.

Sample Type is in accordance with the recommendations in the VPDES Permit Manual. The monitoring frequency from all Outfalls was reduced from quarterly to semiannually based on the compliance history of the facility.

18. **Antibacksliding:**

2. Best Professional Judgment

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19.a. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 001

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

BASIS FOR	D	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type
NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/6M	Estimate
2	30 mg/L	60 mg/L	NA	NA	1/6M	5G/8H
3	0.019	0.019	NA	NA	1/6M	Grab
3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/6M	Grab
	Č	1 5		1/6M =	•	
	FOR LIMITS NA 2 3 3	FOR LIMITS Monthly Average NA NL 2 30 mg/L 3 0.019 3 NA es are: MGD = Million gallon	FOR LIMITS DISCHARGE LIMIT. LIMITS Monthly Average Weekly Average NA NL NA 2 30 mg/L 60 mg/L 3 0.019 0.019 3 NA NA es are: MGD = Million gallons per day.	FOR LIMITS Monthly Average Weekly Average Minimum NA NL NA NA 2 30 mg/L 60 mg/L NA 3 0.019 0.019 NA 3 NA NA NA 6.0 S.U. es are: $MGD = Million gallons per day$.	FOR LIMITS DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS LIMITS Monthly Average Weekly Average Minimum Maximum NA NL NA NA NL 2 30 mg/L 60 mg/L NA NA 3 0.019 0.019 NA NA 3 NA NA NA 6.0 S.U. 9.0 S.U. es are: MGD = Million gallons per day. 1/6M =	FOR LIMITS DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS REQUIR RE

3. Water Quality Standards S.U. = Standard units.

5G/8H = Eight Hour Composite - Consisting of five (5) grab samples collected at hourly intervals until the discharge ceases or five (5) grab samples at

NL = No limit; monitor and report.

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

equal time intervals for the duration of the discharge if less than 8 hours in length.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

19.b. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 002

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS					TORING REMENTS
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/6M	Estimate
TSS (mg/L)	2	30 mg/L	60 mg/L	NA	NA	1/6M	5G/8H
pH (s.u.)	3	NA	NA	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/6M	Grab
The basis for the limitations c		MGD = Million gallons per day.			1/6M = Once every six months		
Federal Effluent Requirement	ents	N/A = Not applicabl	(January 1 to June 30 and				
Best Professional Judgment	t	NL = No limit; mor	July 1 to December 31)				

⁵G/8H = Eight Hour Composite – Consisting of five (5) grab samples collected at hourly intervals until the discharge ceases or five (5) grab samples at equal time intervals for the duration of the discharge if less than 8 hours in length.

S.U. = Standard units.

19.c. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements: Outfall 003

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	DICCHADOE I IMITATIONS					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type	
Flow (MGD)		NL	NA	NA	NL	1/6M	Estimate	
pH (s.u.) 3		NA NA 6.0 S.U.		9.0 S.U.	1/6M	Grab		
The basis for the limitations cod 1. Federal Effluent Requirement 2. Best Professional Judgment 3. Water Quality Standards		MGD = Million gallo N/A = Not applicabl NL = No limit; months S.U. = Standard unit	le. nitor and report.		1/6M =	Once every s (January 1 to July 1 to Dec	June 30 and	

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

3. Water Quality Standards

Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

9 VAC 25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

Estimate = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An individual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a) <u>Notification Levels.</u> The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (4) The level established by the Board.
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (2) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (4) The level established by the Board.
- b) O&M Manual Requirement. The Code of Virginia (§62.1-44.16) and the VPDES Permit Regulation (9 VAC 25-31-190.E) require proper operation and maintenance of the permitted facility. Development and implementation of an approved operation and maintenance manual provides the means by which compliance may be assessed. Within 90 days from the effective date of the permit, the permittee is required to verify the validity of the document by either updating the manual or providing to DEQ notice that the manual remains accurate. The current operation and maintenance manual on file was approved in 1994.
- c) <u>Water Quality Criteria Reopener.</u> The VPDES Permit Regulation at 9 VAC 25-31-220 D. requires establishment of effluent limitations to ensure attainment/maintenance of receiving stream water quality criteria. Should effluent monitoring indicate the need for any water quality-based limitations, this permit may be modified or alternatively revoked and reissued to incorporate appropriate limitations.
- d) <u>Materials Handling/Storage</u>. 9 VAC 25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.

<u>Permit Section Part II.</u> Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a) Special Conditions:
 - 1) The Stormwater Management conditions associated with construction activities were removed since DEQ no longer administers the program.
 - 2) A TMDL reopener was included with the special conditions.
- b) Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - 1) Outfalls 901 and 902 were removed since DEQ no longer administers the construction stormwater permits.
 - 2) Monitoring for all outfalls was reduced from quarterly to semiannually based on the compliance history of the facility.

24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions:

The permittee requested and staff approved a waiver from some of the monitoring requirements found in Form 2C and Form 2F. The rationale is laid out in the cover letter of the application found in the permit file.

25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: 2/24/09 Second Public Notice Date: 3/2/09

Public Notice Information is required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected, and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193, Telephone No. (703) 583-3834, althompson@deq.virginia.gov. See Attachment 9 for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

Outfall 001 discharging to Sugarland Run is listed. Outfall 002 discharging to an Unnamed Tributary to Sugarland Run and Outfall 003 discharging to an Unnamed Tributary to Old Sugarland Run are not listed as impaired.

Sugarland Run from the confluence of Folly Lick Branch down to the confluence with the Potomac River is listed as impaired for not meeting the recreation water quality designated use, due to exceedances of the *E. coli* bacteria criteria. Sufficient excursions from the instantaneous *E. coli* bacteria criterion (4 of 18 samples - 22.2%) were recorded at DEQ's ambient water quality monitoring station (1aSUG004.42) at the Route 7 crossing to assess this stream segment as not supporting of the recreation use goal for the 2008 water quality assessment. The segment was previously listed for a fecal coliform bacteria impairment, from 2002 through 2004. The *E. coli* bacteria impairment was first listed in 2006. The TMDL is due by 2014.

Sugarland Run discharges into the Potomac River, which is monitored and assessed by the state of Maryland. Sugarland Run discharges into the Potomac River in the Montgomery County 8-digit watershed (02140202) segment. This segment was also previously listed for a Fecal Coliform impairment; however, this impairment was removed in 2004. In the draft 2008 assessment this segment was also listed as impaired because of the aquatic life and wildlife uses, due to total suspended solids (TSS) and total phosphorus (TP) impairments. This same portion of the Potomac River (extending from the confluence of the Monocacy River down to Chain Bridge) was also listed as impaired for PCBs in Fish Tissue in the 2008 list. No TMDLs have been completed thus far for this portion of the Potomac River, and at this point, the facility has no WLAs.

<u>TMDL Reopener:</u> This special condition is to allow the permit to reopened if necessary to bring it in compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving streams.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): None.

Staff Comments: None.

Public Comment: None

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in Attachment 10.

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Office of Water Quality Assessments

629 East Main Street Richmond, Virginia 23219 P.O. Box 10009

SUBJECT:

Flow Frequency Determination

FCWA Corbalis WTP - VA#0087874

TO:

D. Russell Batchelor., NRO

FROM:

Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE:

January 28, 1999

COPIES:

Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

Marstrom du degian Deer of Say, Quarry

This memo supersedes Ed Morrow's January 26, 1993 memo to Raymond Jay concerning the subject VPDES permit.

The FCWA Corbalis WTP discharges to the Sugerland Run (001), an unnamed tributary to Sugarland Run (002), and an unnamed tributary to Old Sugarland Run (003). All of the outfalls are located near Reston, VA. Stream flow frequencies are required at these sites for use by the permit writer in developing effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

Review of the USGS Vienna Quadrangle topographic map shows that outfall 001 discharges to a dry ditch which drains to the Sugarland Run and outfall 002 discharges to and intermittent stream. The flow frequencies for intermittent streams and dry ditches are 0.0 cfs for the 1Q10, 7Q10, 30Q5, high flow 1Q10, high flow 7Q10, and harmonic mean. Outfall 003 is located on a perennial unnamed tributary of Old Sugarland Run. Stream flow frequencies for this site are provided below.

The VDEQ has operated a continuous record gage on the Difficult Run near Great Falls, VA (#01646000) since 1935. The gage is located at the Route 193 bridge, in Fairfax County, VA. The flow frequencies for the gage and the discharge point are presented below. The values at the discharge point were determined by drainage area proportions and do not address any withdrawals, discharges, or springs which may lie upstream

Difficult Run near Great Falls, VA (#01646000):

Drainage Area = 57.9 mi^2

1Q10 = 2.3 cfsHigh Flow 1Q10 = 11 cfs 7Q10 = 2.9 cfsHigh Flow 7010 = 14 cfs30Q5 = 5.0 cfsHM = 23 cfs

UT to Old Sugarland Run at outfall 003 discharge point:

Drainage Area = 0.34 mi^2

High Flow 1Q10 = 0.065 cfs
High Flow 7Q10 = 0.082 cfs
HM = 0.135 cfs

th June.

It is a stry stream

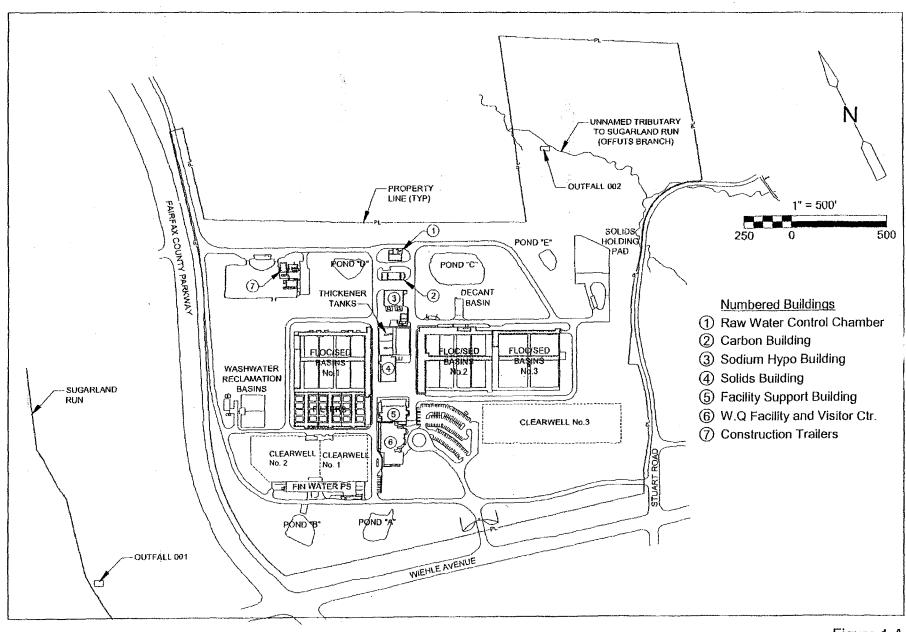
s analysis, please let me know.

June try weather. 1Q10 = 0.014 cfs7Q10 = 0.017 cfs30Q5 = 0.029 cfs

The high flow months are January through June.

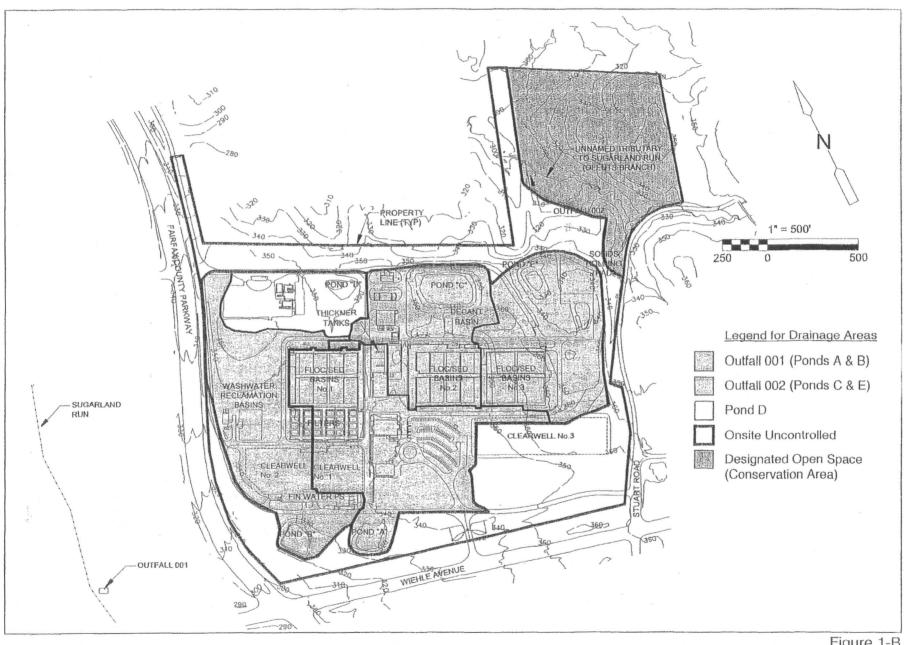
If you have any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

Attachment 1



CDM

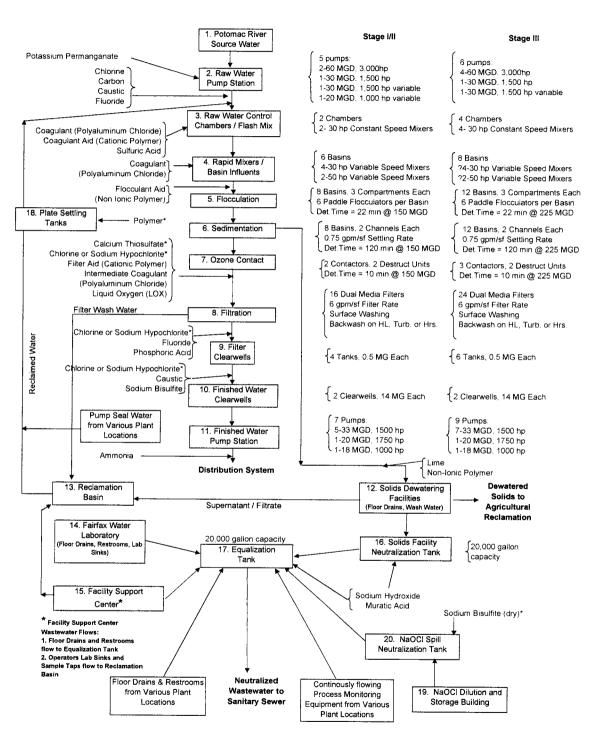
Figure 1-A CORBALIS WTP OVERALL SITE PLAN SHOWING BUILDINGS, ROADS AND PARKING AREAS IN VICINITY OF OUTFALLS 001 AND 002



GDM

Figure 1-B CORBALIS WATER TREATMENT PLANT DRAINAGE AREAS FOR OUTFALLS 001 AND 002

Fairfax County Wastewater Permit Application (Part C, Schematic Flow Diagram)



^{*} Chemical to be added as part of Stage III

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET

Facility Name: City / County: Receiving Water: Reach Number: Is this facility a steam electric power plant (sic =4911) with one or more of the following characteristics? 1. Power output 500 MW or greater (not using a cooling pond/lake) 2. A nuclear power Plant 3. Cooling water discharge greater than 25% of the receiving stream's 7Q10 flow rater Yes; score is 600 (stop here) X NO; (continue)	a
FACTOR 1: Toxic Pollutant Potential	
PCS SIC Code: Primary Sic Code: 4941 Other Sic Codes:	
Industrial Subcategory Code: 000 (Code 000 if no subcategory)	
Determine the Toxicity potential from Appendix A. Be sure to use the TOTAL toxicity potential column and check one)	
Toxicity Group Code Points Toxicity Group Code Points Toxicity Group Code	Points
No process waste streams 0 0 0 3. 3 15 X 7. 7	35
1. 1 5 4. 4 20 8. 8	40
2. 2 10 5. 5 25 9. 9	45
6. 6 30 10. 10	50
Code Number Checked:	7
Total Points Factor 1:	35
FACTOR 2: Flow/Stream Flow Volume (Complete either Section A or Section B; check only one)	
Section A – Wastewater Flow Only considered Wastewater Type Wastewater Type Section B – Wastewater and Stream Flow Consider Wastewater Type Percent of Instream Wastewater Con	
(see Instructions) Code Points (see Instructions) Code Points (see Instructions) Receiving Stream Low Flo	
Type I: Flow < 5 MGD	Points
Flow 5 to 10 MGD	0
Flow > 10 to 50 MGD 13 20 10 % to < 50 % 42	10
Flow > 50 MGD	20
Type II: Flow < 1 MGD	0
Flow 1 to 5 MGD 22 20 10 % to < 50 % 52	20
	30
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD 23 30 > 50 % 53	
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD 23 30 > 50 % 53	
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD 23 30 > 50 % 53 Flow > 10 MGD 24 50	
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD 23 30 > 50 % 53 Flow > 10 MGD 24 50 Type III: Flow < 1 MGD 31 0 Flow 1 to 5 MGD 32 10 Flow > 5 to 10 MGD 33 20	
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD 23 30 > 50 % 53 Flow > 10 MGD 24 50 Type III: Flow < 1 MGD 31 0 Flow 1 to 5 MGD 32 10	
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD 23 30 > 50 % 53 Flow > 10 MGD 24 50 Type III: Flow < 1 MGD 31 0 Flow 1 to 5 MGD 32 10 Flow > 5 to 10 MGD 33 20	: 21

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants

(only when limited by the	he permi	t)							
A. Oxygen Demanding	Pollutar	nts: (check one)	BOD	c	OD	Other:			
Permit Limits: (che	eck one)		< 100 lbs/day 100 to 1000 lbs/day > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day > 3000 lbs/day	ay	Code 1 2 3 4	Point 0 5 15 20 Code N	s lumber Che	ecked:	NA
							Points Sc	ored:	0
B. Total Suspended So	olids (TS	S)							
Permit Limits: (che	eck one)	X	< 100 lbs/day 100 to 1000 lbs/day > 1000 to 5000 lbs/day > 5000 lbs/day	ay	Code 1 2 3 4	Point 0 5 15 20	s		
						Code N	lumber Che		1
C. Nitrogen Pollutants:	: (check	one)	Ammonia		Other:		Points Sc	orea:	0
Permit Limits: (che	eck one)		Nitrogen Equivalent < 300 lbs/day 300 to 1000 lbs/day > 1000 to 3000 lbs/d > 3000 lbs/day	ay	Code 1 2 3 4	Point 0 5 15 20	ts Jumber Che	acked.	NA
						Code N	Points Sc		0
						Total	Points Fac		0
FACTOR 4: Public Is there a public drinklic the receiving water is a ultimately get water from X YES; (If yes, check NO; (If no, go to F	ng water a tributar om the a k toxicity	supply located y)? A public dri bove reference	inking water supply ma supply.						
Determine the <i>Human</i> the <i>Human Health</i> toxi				ame SIC do	e and subcat	egory reference	e as in Fact	or 1. (Be su	ure to use
	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicit	ty Group	Code	Points
No process waste streams	0	0	3.	3	0	X	7.	7	15
1.	1	0	4.	4	0		8.	8	20
2.	2	0	5.	5	5		9.	9	25
			6.	6	10		10.	10	30
						Code N	Number Che	ecked:	7
						T-4-1	D-1-4- F-	-4 4.	4.5

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

Λ	Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-
Λ.	hase federal effluent quidelines, or technology-base state effluent quidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been to the discharge

	Code	Points
X YES	1	10
NO	2	0

B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
X YES	1	0
NO	2	5

C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

YES	Code 1	•			Points 10				
X NO	2				0				
Code Number Checked: Points Factor 5:	A A	1 10	- +	B B	0	- +	C C	0	- =

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2) 21

Check a	ppropriate fa	cility HPRI code	e (from PCS):	Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code: 0.1				
	HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score	Flow Code	Multiplication Factor			
	1	1	20	11, 31, or 41	0.00			
				12, 32, or 42	0.05			
	2	2	0	13, 33, or 43	0.10			
				14 or 34	0.15			
	3	3	30	21 or 51	0.10			
				22 or 52	0.30			
X	4	4	0	23 or 53	0.60			
				24	1.00			
	5	5	20					
HF	RI code chec	ked:4	_					
Base So	core (HPRI So	core): 0	X (N	Multiplication Factor) 0.10 =	0			

B. Additional Points - NEP Program

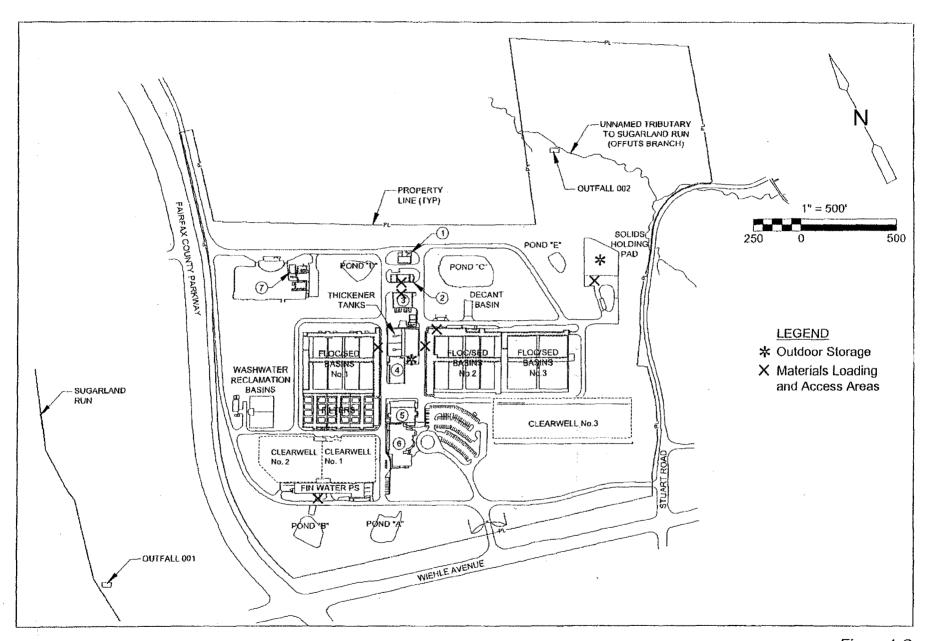
For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

C. Additional Points – Great Lakes Area of Concern For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 area's of concern (see instructions)?

	Code	Points							Code		Points		
	1	10							1		10		
X	2	0	N/A					X	2		0	N/A	A
	Cod	de Number Ch	ecked:	Α	4		В	2		С	2		
		Points Fa	ctor 6:	Α	0	- +	В	0	+	С	0	- =	0

SCORE SUMMARY

Factor	<u>Description</u>	<u>Total Points</u>
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	35
2	Flows / Streamflow Volume	10
3	Conventional Pollutants	0
4	Public Health Impacts	15
5	Water Quality Factors	10
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	0
	TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)	70
S1. Is the total score equal to or gra	ter than 80 YES; (Facility is a Major)	X NO
S2. If the answer to the above ques	tions is no, would you like this facility to be discretionary	v major?
W va		
X NO		
YES; (Add 500 points to the	above score and provide reason below:	
Reason:		
-		
-		
NEW SCORE :70		
OLD SCORE: 60		
	Permit Reviewe	r's Name : Alison Thompson
		Turbun Turbun
		e Number: (703)583-3834 .



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Figure 1-C CORBALIS WTP OUTDOOR STORAGE AND MATERIALS LOADING AND ACCESS AREAS IN VICINITY OF OUTFALLS 001 AND 002

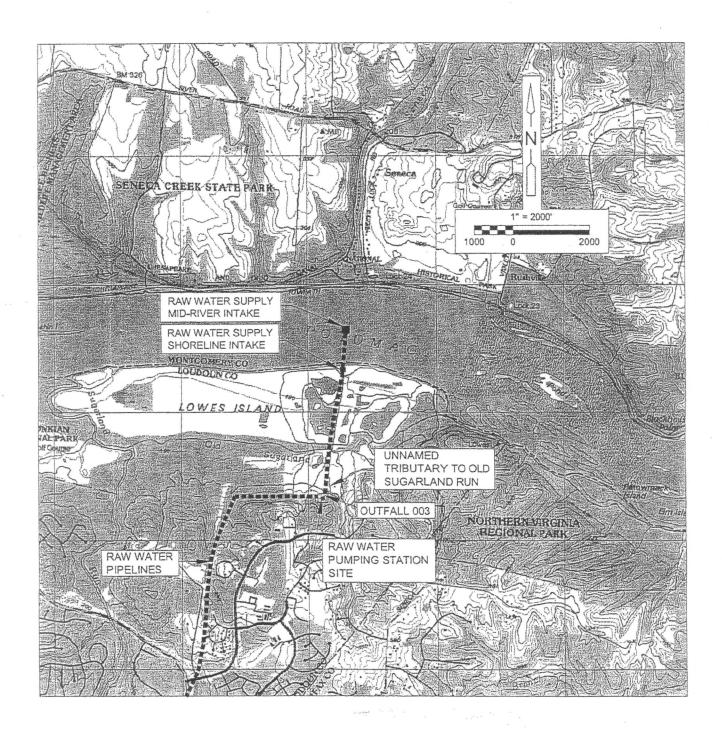


Figure 2 TOPOGRAPHIC MAP SHOWING RAW WATER PUMPING STATION SITE AND OUTFALL 003

CDM

CORBALIS WATER TREATMENT PLANT VPDES PERMIT NO. VA0087874 PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION

TABLE NO.1

DESCRIPTION OF STORAGE AND CONTAINMENT PRACTICES FOR CHEMICALS AND FUELS STORED ON-SITE

Description	Storage Capacity				
1. Liquid chemicals stored inside buildings in contained areas with drains to sanitary sewer					
3					
Sodium Hypochlorite (6%)	220,000 gallons				
Aqueous Ammonia (19%)	21,890 gallons				
Polyaluminum Chloride	118,430 gallons				
Aluminum Sulfate	14,170 gallons				
Caustic Soda (50%)	45,000 gallons				
Phosphoric Acid	11,226 gallons				
Hydrofluosilic Acid (25%)	12,880 gallons				
Muriatic Acid	4,500 gallons				
Sulfuric Acid (93%)	12,000 gallons				
Calcium Thiosulfate	7,050 gallons				
Polymers	12,050 gallons				
2. Liquid chemicals stored outside in contained areas w	rith drains to storm sewer (Tributary to Pond C)				
Muriatic Acid	7,800 gallons				
3. Dry chemicals stored inside buildings with drains to	sanitary sewer				
Pebble Quick Lime	405 tons				
Perlite	31 tons				
Sodium Bisulfite	1,600 gallons				
Potassium Permanganate	29 tons				
4. Powdered Activated Carbon Slurry Stored Inside	60,000 pounds				
Building with Drain and Overflow to Storm Sewer					
(Tributary to Pond C)					
5. Fuel Stored in Double Walled Tanks					
Diesel	1,000 gallons (above grade)				
Gasoline	2,000 gallons (above grade)				
Heating Oil No. 2	40,000 gallons (below grade)				
Waste Oil	550 gallons (below grade)				
Sand/Oil Interceptor	1,000 gallons (below grade)				

April 18, 2008

Mr. Joel Thompson Director of Water Production Fairfax Water Authority 8570 Executive Park Avenue Fairfax, VA 22031-2218

Re: Corbalis Water Treatment Plant, Permit VA0087874

Dear Mr. Thompson:

Enclosed are copies of the technical and laboratory inspection reports generated from observations made while performing a Facility Technical Inspection at the Corbalis facility on April 7, 2008. The compliance staff would like to thank your staff for their time and assistance during the inspection.

Summaries for both the technical and laboratory inspections are enclosed. The facility had **Deficiencies** for the laboratory inspection. Please note the requirements and recommendations addressed in the technical summary. Please submit in writing a progress report to this office by May 17, 2008 for the items addressed in the summary. Your response may be sent either via the US Postal Service or electronically, via E-mail. If you chose to send your response electronically, we recommend sending it as an Acrobat PDF or in a Word-compatible, write-protected format. Additional inspections may be conducted to confirm the facility is in compliance with permit requirements.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this report, please feel free to contact me at the Northern Virginia Regional Office at (703) 583-3833 or by E-mail at twnelson@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Terry Nelson Environmental Specialist II

cc: Permits / DMR File Compliance Manager Compliance Auditor Compliance Inspector OWCP – (SGStell) No problems were identified during November 2004 inspection.

Summary for Current Inspection

Comments:

- There is a refueling location adjacent to Detention Pond C.
- The maintenance shop located near the refueling area has outdoor trench drains to collect stormwater.
- The trench drains inside the maintenance shop are connected to sanitary sewer.
- No problems were observed with Ponds A, C, or D.
- Pond C is currently drained to allow for concrete lining.
- Pond B had some trash below several inlets and animal burrows on the interior side.
- Water from Pond E had significant suspended sediment due to adjacent construction work.
- A small maintenance storage shed near Pond E had a battery stored outside and multiple empty barrels.
- No problems were observed at the outfalls.

Recommendations for action:

- 1. Please have all trash removed from the stormwater detention ponds.
- 2. DEQ recommends a weekly inspection of the ponds to remove trash.
- 3. Please review the policy for inspecting the pond banks for animal burrows.
- 4. Please remind staff that empty barrels should be capped or stored upside down to prevent stormwater accumulating inside them.
- 5. Vehicle batteries should be stored under cover or preferably inside a building.
- 6. Fairfax Water Authority staff are reminded they are required to report to DEQ any stormwater or unusual discharge not leaving the property through a permitted outfall.

LABORATORY INSPECTION REPORT SUMMARY

FACILITY NAME: FWA - Corbalis	FACILITY NO: VA0087874	INSPECTION DATE: 04/07/2008
(X) Deficiencies	() No Deficiencies	
	BORATORY RECORDS	
The Laboratory Records section had No Deficience	ies.	
GENERAL	SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS	
The General Sampling and Analysis section had No	o Deficiencies.	
LAB	ORATORY EQUIPMENT	
The Laboratory Equipment section had No Deficie	encies.	
 Recommendation: Please remember to verify all thermometers age thermometer was observed to be 2 weeks over 	gainst a NIST certified thermometer ever rdue for verification.	ery 12 months. One
IND	IVIDUAL PARAMETERS	
Total	Residual Chlorine (TRC)	
The analysis for the parameter of TRC had No De f	ficiencies.	
	рН	
The analysis for the parameter of pH had Deficien	ncies.	
 Holding times can not be verified without No duplicate analysis has been perform should be tested each year. 	ut sample collection and analysis t ed to date. If citing 18 th or 19 th Ed	imes. lition, one sample per outfall
Total	l Suspended Solids (TSS)	
The analysis for the parameter of TSS had No De	ficiencies.	
	COMMENTS	
The facility staff should check the DEQ web download the most recent inspection check requirements.	site at http://www.deq.virginia.go sheets to keep up to date with cha	ov/vpdes/checklist.html and inges in minimum laboratory

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PREFACE

			PRE	ACE			
VPDES/State Certific	ation No.	(RE) Issua	nce Date	Amendment Date	Expiration Da	ite	
VA0087874 05/11			2004			05/11/200	19
Facili	ty Name			Address	-	Telephone Nur	nber
FWA-	Corbalis		129	5 Fred Morin Road Herndon, VA		703-289-65	67
Own	er Name			Address		Telephone Nur	mber
Fairfax Wa	ater Authorit	у	8570 E	xecutive Park Avenue Fairfax, VA		703-698-56	600
Respons	sible Official			Title	-	Telephone Nur	mber
Joel T	hompson		Directo	r of Water Production	n	703-698-56	600
Responsi	ible Operator		Opera	tor Cert. Class/number		Telephone Nui	mber
Doug	g Grimes			N.A.		703-289-65	667
TYPE OF FACILITY:				-			
	DOMESTI	С			INDUSTRIA	AL	
Federal		Major		Major		Primar	у
Non-federal		Minor		Minor	х	Seconda	ary
INFLUENT CHARACTERIS	STICS:			DESIGN:			
		Flow		NA			
		Population Se	rved	Unknown			
		Connections Se	erved	Unknown	<u> </u>		
		BOD ₅					
		TSS					
EFFLUENT LIMITS:							
Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max.	Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max.
Flow (MGD)		NL	NL				
pH (S.U.)	6.0		9.0				-
TSS (mg/L)		30	60				ļ
Cl₂ Inst Residual Max (mg/L)		0.019	0.019				
		Receiving Str	ream	Sugarland	Run		
		Basin		Potoma	ıc		
		Discharge Poin	t (LAT)	38° 59' 30)" N		
		Discharge Point	(LONG)	77° 22' 00)" W		

REV 5/00

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PART 1

Inspection date:	April 7, 2008		Date form completed:	April 15, 2008
Inspection by:	Terry Nelson		Inspection agency:	DEQ NRO
Time spent:	9 hours		Announced: No	
Reviewed by:			Scheduled: Yes	
Present at inspection:	Wilamena Harback, VA DE	Q; Doug Grime	es, FWA	
TYPE OF FACILITY:	Domestic		Industrial	
[] Federal [] Nonfederal	[] Major [] Minor			imary condary
Type of inspection:				
[X] Routine [] Compliance/Assistar [] Reinspection	nce/Complaint		Date of last inspection: Agency:	11/16/2004 DEQ NRO
Population served: app	rox. Unknown		Connections served: a	pprox. Unknown
Quarter average:	(Effluent) January - March 20 Flow: 0.142 MGD pH		TSS: 1 mg/L	
DATA VERIFIED IN PRE	FACE	[X] Updated	[] No changes	
Has there been any new	v construction?	[X] Yes	[] No	
If yes, were plans and s	specifications approved?	[X] Yes	[] No	[] N/A

Approved by VDH

DEQ approval date:

(A) PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1.	Class and number of licensed operators:	Regul	ated by VDH		
2.	Hours per day plant is manned:	24 ho	urs per day / 7	days per weel	•
3.	Describe adequacy of staffing.		[] Good	[X] Average	[] Poor
4.	Does the plant have an established program for	training	personnel?	[X] Yes	[] No
5.	Describe the adequacy of the training program.		[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor
6.	Are preventive maintenance tasks scheduled?		[X] Yes	[] No	
7.	Describe the adequacy of maintenance.		[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor*
8.	Does the plant experience any organic/hydraulic If yes, identify cause and impact on plant:	c overlo	ading?	[] Yes	[X] No
9.	Any bypassing since last inspection?		[] Yes	[X] No	
10.	Is the standby electric generator operational?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] N/A
11.	Is the STP alarm system operational?		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] N/A
12.	How often is the standby generator exercised? Power Transfer Switch? Alarm System?	N/A N/A N/A			
13.	. When was the cross connection control device I	ast test	ed on the potabl	le water service?	09/04/07
14	. Is sludge being disposed in accordance with the	e approv	ved sludge dispo [X] Yes	sal plan? [] No	[] N/A
15	. Is septage received by the facility? Is septage loading controlled? Are records maintained?		[] Yes [] Yes [] Yes	[X] No [] No [] No	
16	. Overall appearance of facility:		[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor

- 12 No generators related to stormwater permit, although site has generators for water production.

 14 Sludge is dewatered, stored on a pad, and hauled by contractor for land application.

(B) PLANT RECORDS

1.	Which of the following records does the plant m	naintain?		
	Operational Logs for each unit process Instrument maintenance and calibration Mechanical equipment maintenance Industrial waste contribution (Municipal Facilities)	[X] Yes [X] Yes [X] Yes [] Yes	[] No [] No [] No [] No	
2.	What does the operational log contain?			
	[X] Visual observations[X] Laboratory results[] Control calculations	[X] Flow measurement[X] Process adjustments[X] Other (specify)		
	Comments: Log includes dosage rates for	caustic soda, ozone, polyalun	ninum chloride	e (PACL)
3.	What do the mechanical equipment records con	ntain?		
	[X] As built plans and specs[X] Manufacturers instructions[X] Lubrication schedules	[X] Spare parts inventory[X] Equipment/parts suppliers[] Other (specify)	5	
	Comments:			
4.	What do the industrial waste contribution record (Municipal Only)	rds contain?		
	[] Waste characteristics[] Impact on plant	[] Locations and discharge ty [] Other (specify)	/pes	
	Comments:			
5.	Which of the following records are kept at the	plant and available to personnel?	•	
	[X] Equipment maintenance records[] Industrial contributor records[X] Sampling and testing records	[X] Operational Log [X] Instrumentation records		
6.	Records not normally available to plant person	nel and their location:	None	
7.	Were the records reviewed during the inspection	on?	[X] Yes	[] No
8.	Are the records adequate and the O & M Manu	ual current?	[X] Yes	[] No
9.	Are the records maintained for the required 3-	year time period?	[X] Yes	[] No
Co	mments:			

(C)	SAMPLING		
1.	Do sampling locations appear to be capable of providing representative samples?	[X] Yes	[] No*
2.	Do sample types correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[X] Yes	[] No*
3.	Do sampling frequencies correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[X] Yes	[] No*
4.	Are composite samples collected in proportion to flow?	[] Yes	[X] No* [] N/A
5.	Are composite samples refrigerated during collection?	[X] Yes	[] No* [] N/A
6.	Does plant maintain required records of sampling?	[X] Yes	[] No*
7.	Does plant run operational control tests?	[X] Yes	[] No
	Comments: During a 5 hour period, one 1 liter sample is collected hourly 400 mL of each sample are poured off into a composite to yield a 2 liter	Using a g composite	raduated cylinder, sample.
(D) TESTING		
1.	Who performs the testing? [] Plant [X] Central Lab	[]	Commercial Lab
	Name: Fairfax Water Authority's central lab is located at the Corbalis fac	ility.	
If	plant performs any testing, complete 2-4.		
2.	What method is used for chlorine analysis?		
3.	Does plant appear to have sufficient equipment to perform required tests?	[X] Yes	[] No*
4.	Does testing equipment appear to be clean and/or operable?	[X] Yes	[] No*
	Comments:		
(E) FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES WITH TECHNOLOGY BASED LIMITS ONLY	,	
1.	Is the production process as described in the permit application? (If no, describe [] Yes [] No [X] N/A	changes in o	comments)
2.	Do products and production rates correspond as provided in the permit application [] Yes [] No [X] N/A	n? (If no, lis	t differences)
3.	Has the State been notified of the changes and their impact on plant effluent? D. [] Yes [] No* [X] N/A	ate:	
	Comments:		

Overview

Wastewater Treatment Description:

The Corbalis Water Treatment Plant is rated for 150 MGD and produces potable water for Fairfax County. The plant is operated by the Fairfax Water Authority (FWA). Water from the Potomac River is screened and pumped 7 miles to the Raw Water Control Chamber. In case of an emergency, the chamber has an overflow weir that would allow the river water to flow into Detention Pond C. Depending on the raw water quality, operators can add coagulant, coagulant aid, sulfuric acid, fluoride, chlorine gas, and/or caustic soda in this chamber. The raw water enters a rapid mix chamber and then into the flocculation and sedimentation basins. The clarified water flows into the ozonation chamber and is then filtered using granular activated carbon capped multimedia filters. Filters are backwashed as necessary. The backwash water is piped into two reclamation basins for settling, and the clarified backwash water is recycled to the raw water line and through the treatment process. The filtered water is chlorinated with chlorine gas from 1 ton cylinders and stored in one of two clearwells with 28 million gallon combined storage. As part of the recent construction, a new clearwell was added and the 2 original clearwells were combined. The operators can also add caustic soda, fluoride, and zinc orthophosphate prior to the clearwells. FWA adds ammonia prior to distribution to create a chloramines residual in finished water. In the spring, ammonia addition is halted; creating a free chlorine residual in the finished water during the annual distribution system flushing.

An expansion of the treatment facilities began in summer 2004 with completion expected in spring 2008. The final production capacity of the facility will be 225 MGD. Part of the upgrade will include a change in disinfection methods by installing sodium hypochlorite tanks and appropriate pumps and discontinuing the use of the 1 ton chlorine gas cylinders.

Discharges are from Outfalls 001, 002, and 003. The facility has provided information that indicates that for Outfall 001, the main flow contribution is from the building underdrains with some stormwater. For Outfall 002, the main flow contributions include thickener supernatant and filtrate, drains for the backwash water reclamation basins, and thickener drains. Other possible sources to these outfalls are estimated to be on an infrequent/emergency basis. Outfall 003 receives backwash water from the raw water screens at the Potomac River. Screened river water is used to backwash the screens when they become clogged.

Stormwater from construction activities discharges from Outfalls 001 and 002. For the purposes of monitoring stormwater discharges, Outfall 001 is labeled Outfall 901, and Outfall 002 is labeled Outfall 902.

Solids Treatment and Disposal Methods:

Solids are generated from filter backwash activities and from the water treatment sedimentation basins.

When the multi-media filters are backwashed, the solids laden water is piped to two reclamation basins. Once the solids settle, the backwash water is recycled through the water treatment process. The solids generated are pumped to Detention Pond C every 2-3 months. Pond C discharges to Outfall 002. Pond C is currently drained and being lined with concrete.

Polyaluminum chloride (PACL) is added to the raw water in a rapid mix chamber. The solids settle in the sedimentation basins and the solids are continuously delivered to a solids channel. The solids channel has scrapers running perpendicular to the sedimentation basin channels. The solids are pumped to gravity thickeners and are then sent to the 2 plate frame filter presses (124 plates each). The volume of wet tons produced is dependent on the water production rate and the raw water turbidity. The pressed solids are stored on a concrete pad until the contractor hauls them to permitted land application sites. Any runoff from the concrete pad flows to Pond E and eventually to Outfall 002.

UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall 001

1.	Type Outfall	[X] Shore ba	ased	[] Submerged				
2.	Type if shore based:	[X] Wingwal	I		[] Headwall	I] Rip Rap
3.	Flapper valve:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] N/A				
4.	Erosion of bank:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] N/A				
5.	Effluent plume visible?	[] Yes*	[X] No					
6.	6. Condition of outfall and supporting structures:			[X] Good	[] Fair [] l	Poor*	•
7.	Final effluent, evidence of f	ollowing proble	ems:					
	a. oil sheenb. greasec. sludge bard. turbid effluente. visible foamf. unusual color	[] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No					

- Detention Ponds A and B discharge to this outfall.
- Detention Pond B had animal burrows in the banks and trash below several inlet pipes.
- The samples are collected and flows estimated at the end of the discharge pipe.
- An in-situ pH reading of 6.60 SU @9.8° C was recorded at 0950 hours.
- A chlorine residual of 0.03 mg/L (< QL) was measured at 0958 hours.

UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall 002

1. Type O	utfall	[X] Shore ba	ased	[] Submerged				
2. Type if	shore based:	[X] Wingwal	I	[] Headwall	[] Rip Rap)	
3. Flapper	valve:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] N/A				
4. Erosion	of bank:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] N/A				
5. Effluent	t plume visible?	[] Yes*	[X] No					
6. Condition of outfall and supporting structures:			[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor*	
7. Final ef	fluent, evidence of f	ollowing proble	ems:					
b. gre c. slu d. tur e. visi	sheen ease dge bar bid effluent ible foam usual color	[] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No					

- Detention Ponds C and E discharge to this oufall.
- Detention Pond D is a grassy indentation near Pond C.
- Detention Pond C is currently drained to allow concrete lining of the basin.
- The samples are collected and flows estimated at the end of the discharge pipe.

UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall 003

1.	Type Outfall	[X] Shore b	ased	[] Submerged				
2.	Type if shore based:	[X] Wingwa	11	[] Headwall	[] Rip Rap)	
3.	Flapper valve:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] N/A				
4.	Erosion of bank:	[] Yes	[X] No	[] N/A				
5.	Effluent plume visible?	[] Yes*	[X] No					
6.	6. Condition of outfall and supporting structures:			[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor*
7.	Final effluent, evidence of f	ollowing proble	ems:					
	a. oil sheenb. greasec. sludge bard. turbid effluente. visible foamf. unusual color	[] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes* [] Yes*	[X] No [X] No					

- Outfall 003 is the backwash from traveling screens.
- This outfall is located at the intake station located off Seneca Road.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION LABORATORY INSPECTION REPORT

	TY NO: 87874	INSPECTION DATE: 04/07/2008	PREVIOUS INSP. DA 11/16/2004		PREVIOUS EVAI Deficience		TIME SPENT 2 hours
VAUU	0/0/4	04/07/2000	FACILITY CLASS:	FAC	CILITY TYPE:	UI	NANNOUNCED
			() MAICE		MUNITAL	_	NSPECTION? YES
	ADDRESS Corbalis	S OF FACILITY:	() MAJOR	()	MUNICIPAL		NO
	red Morin		(X) MINOR	(X) INDUSTRIAL	F	Y-SCHEDULED
Hernd	on, VA 20	0170	() CNALL		FEDERAL	I	NSPECTION?
			() SMALL	()	FEDERAL	1) YES NO
			() VPA/NDC		COMMERCIAL LA		
INSPE	CTOR(S):	Glamona Harback	REVIEWERS:		PRESENT AT INS Melissa Billman		
erry r	veison, w	/ilamena Harback			I-rensa Billia	DEFICIEN	
		LABORATO	RY EVALUATION	200 701		Yes	No
LABOR	RATORY P	RECORDS	er en griese en en griese en				X
GENER	RAL SAMP	PLING & ANALYSIS					X
LABOR	RATORY E	QUIPMENT					X
pH AN	ALYSIS P	PROCEDURES				X	
		AL CHLORINE ANALYS	IS PROCEDURES				X
TOTAL	. RESIDU	AL CHEORINE ANALIS	20111002201120				
		DED SOLIDS					X
		DED SOLIDS			CONTROL		X
	. SUSPEN	DED SOLIDS	ALITY ASSURANCE/QI		Y CONTROL	FREQUE	
TOTAL	QUALIT	DED SOLIDS	ALITY ASSURANCE/QI		Y CONTROL	FREQUE Each Ai	INCY
TOTAL Y/N	QUALIT	QU/	ALITY ASSURANCE/QU DD PARAMETER:		Y CONTROL		INCY
Y/N Y	QUALIT REPLIC	QU/ TY ASSURANCE METHO CATE SAMPLES	ALITY ASSURANCE/QU DD PARAMETER:		YCONTROL		INCY
Y/N Y	QUALIT REPLIC SPIKED	QU/ TY ASSURANCE METHO CATE SAMPLES D SAMPLES	ALITY ASSURANCE/QU DD PARAMETER:		Y CONTROL		INCY
Y/N Y N	QUALIT SPIKED STAND	QU/ TY ASSURANCE METHO CATE SAMPLES D SAMPLES ARD SAMPLES	ALITY ASSURANCE/QU DD PARAMETER:		YCONTROL		incy nalysis
Y/N Y N N	QUALIT SPIKED STAND	QU/ TY ASSURANCE METHO CATE SAMPLES O SAMPLES ARD SAMPLES SAMPLES E BLANKS	ALITY ASSURANCE/QUE DD PARAMETER: TSS TSS	S		Each An	:NCY malysis
Y/N Y N N	QUALITE SPIKED STAND SPLITS SAMPL OTHER	QU/ TY ASSURANCE METHO CATE SAMPLES O SAMPLES ARD SAMPLES SAMPLES E BLANKS	ALITY ASSURANCE/QI DD PARAMETER: TSS TSS RATING: () No D	Peficiency () Def	Each An	:NCY malysis

FACILITY #: VA0087874

LABO	RATORY RECORDS SECTION							
LABOR	ATORY RECORDS INCLUDE THE F	OLLOWI	NG:					
Х	SAMPLING DATE	X	ANALYSIS DATE		CONT MON	NITORING	CHART	
X	SAMPLING TIME	X	ANALYSIS TIME	Х	INSTRUME	ENT CALIE	BRATION	
Х	SAMPLE LOCATION	X	TEST METHOD		INSTRUME	ENT MAIN	TENANC	E
	•				CERTIFICA	ATE OF AN	NALYSIS	
WRITT	TEN INSTRUCTIONS INCLUDE THE	FOLLOV	VING:					Ì
X	SAMPLING SCHEDULES	X	CALCULATIONS	Х	ANALYSIS	PROCEDI	JRES	
4		181		34	"梅"。 本	YES	NO	N/A
DO AL	L ANALYSTS INITIAL THEIR WORK	(?				X		
DO BE	NCH SHEETS INCLUDE ALL INFOR	MATION	NECESSARY TO DETERMINE	RESUL	TS?	X		
IS THE	E DMR COMPLETE AND CORRECT?	MONTH	H(S) REVIEWED: January – N	March 2	2008	X		
ARE A	LL MONITORING VALUES REQUIR	ED BY TI	HE PERMIT REPORTED?			X		
GENE	RAL SAMPLING AND ANALYSI	S SECT	TON					
Ši i		6			w 75	YES	NO	N/A
ARE S	AMPLE LOCATION(S) ACCORDING	TO PER	MIT REQUIREMENTS?			X		
ARE S	AMPLE COLLECTION PROCEDURES	S APPRO	PRIATE?	_		Х	ļ	
IS SA	MPLE EQUIPMENT CONDITION AD	EQUATE	?	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		X	ļ	
IS FLO	OW MEASUREMENT ACCORDING T	O PERM	IT REQUIREMENTS?			X		
ARE C	COMPOSITE SAMPLES REPRESENTA	ATIVE O	F FLOW?			X		
ARE S	SAMPLE HOLDING TIMES AND PRE	SERVAT	ON ADEQUATE?			X		
IF AN	ALYSIS IS PERFORMED AT ANOTH UATE? LIST PARAMETERS AND N	ER LOCA	ATION, ARE SHIPPING PROCE DDRESS OF LAB:	DURES				X
LABO	DRATORY EQUIPMENT SECTION	V						
			hopping with the second	14 h	年》。 1975年	YES	NO	N/A
IS LA	BORATORY EQUIPMENT IN PROPE	R OPER	ATING RANGE?			Х		
ARE A	ANNUAL THERMOMETER CALIBRAT	TON(S)	ADEQUATE?			x		
IS TH	E LABORATORY GRADE WATER SU	JPPLY A	DEQUATE?					X
ARE A	ANALYTICAL BALANCE(S) ADEQUA	TE?				X		

	Tim Millon	VPDES NO	VA0087874
ANALYST:	Jim Miller	VPDE3 NO	VA0007074

Parameter: Hydrogen Ion (pH)

Method: Electrometric

01/08

		\sim r	ABIAI	_YSIS
M-I	H(11 1	() -	ΔΙΝΙΔΙ	Y > 1 >

X 18th Edition of Standard Methods-4500-H-B
 21st or On-Line Edition of Standard Methods-4500-H-B (00)

pH is a method defined analyte so modifications are not allowed. [40 CFR Part 136.6] Is a certificate of operator competence or initial demonstration of capability available for each analyst/operator performing the analysis? NOTE: Analyze 4 samples of known pH. May use	Y	N
analyst/operator performing the analysis? NOTE: Analyze 4 samples of known pH. May use		
external source of buffer (different lot/manufacturer than buffers used to calibrate meter). Recovery for each of the 4 samples must be \pm 0.1 SU of the known concentration of the sample. [SM 1020 B.1]	x	
Is the electrode in good condition (no chloride precipitate, etc.)? [2.b/c and 5.b]	X	
Is electrode storage solution in accordance with manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.]	X	
Is meter calibrated on at least a daily basis using three buffers all of which are at the same temperature? [4.a] NOTE: Follow manufacturer's instructions.	X	
After calibration, is a buffer analyzed as a check sample to verify that calibration is correct? Agreement should by within \pm 0.1 SU. [4.a]	X	
Do the buffer solutions appear to be free of contamination or growths? [3.1]	X	
Are buffer solutions within their listed shelf life or have they been prepared within the last 4 weeks?	X	:
Is the cap or sleeve covering the access hole on the reference electrode removed when measuring pH? [Mfr.]	NA	
For meters with ATC that also have temperature display, was the thermometer calibrated annually? [SM2550 B.1]	X	
Is the temperature of buffer solutions and samples recorded when determining pH? [4.a]	X	
Is sample analyzed within 15 minutes of collection? [40 CFR 136.6]	Se not	
the next sample analyzed is used as the rinse solution)? [4.a]	X	
Is the sample stirred gently at a constant speed during measurement? [4.b]	X	
Does the meter hold a steady reading after reaching equilibrium? [4.b]	X	
Is a duplicate sample analyzed after every 20 samples if citing 18 th or 19 th Edition [1020 B.6] or daily for 20 th or 21 st Edition [Part 1020] Note: Not required for <i>in situ</i> samples.		X
Is pH of duplicate samples within 0.1 SU of the original sample? [Part 1020]		X
Is there a written procedure for which result will be reported on DMR (Sample or Duplicate) and is this procedure followed? [DEQ]		x
	Recovery for each of the 4 samples must be ± 0.1 SU of the known concentration of the sample. [SM 1020 B.1] Is the electrode in good condition (no chloride precipitate, etc.)? [2.b/c and 5.b] Is electrode storage solution in accordance with manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.] Is meter calibrated on at least a daily basis using three buffers all of which are at the same temperature? [4.a] NOTE: Follow manufacturer's instructions. After calibration, is a buffer analyzed as a check sample to verify that calibration is correct? Agreement should by within ± 0.1 SU. [4.a] Do the buffer solutions appear to be free of contamination or growths? [3.1] Are buffer solutions within their listed shelf life or have they been prepared within the last 4 weeks? [3.a] Is the cap or sleeve covering the access hole on the reference electrode removed when measuring pH? [Mfr.] For meters with ATC that also have temperature display, was the thermometer calibrated annually? [SM2550 B.1] Is the temperature of buffer solutions and samples recorded when determining pH? [4.a] Is sample analyzed within 15 minutes of collection? [40 CFR 136.6] Was the electrode rinsed and then blotted dry between reading solutions (Disregard if a portion of the next sample analyzed is used as the rinse solution)? [4.a] Is the sample stirred gently at a constant speed during measurement? [4.b] Does the meter hold a steady reading after reaching equilibrium? [4.b] Is a duplicate sample analyzed after every 20 samples if citing 18th or 19th Edition [1020 B.6] or daily for 20th or 21st Edition [Part 1020] Note: Not required for <i>in situ</i> samples. Is pH of duplicate samples within 0.1 SU of the original sample? [Part 1020] Is there a written procedure for which result will be reported on DMR (Sample or Duplicate) and is	Recovery for each of the 4 samples must be ± 0.1 SU of the known concentration of the sample. [SM 1020 B.1] Is the electrode in good condition (no chloride precipitate, etc.)? [2.b/c and 5.b] Is electrode storage solution in accordance with manufacturer's instructions? [Mfr.] Is meter calibrated on at least a daily basis using three buffers all of which are at the same temperature? [4.a] NOTE: Follow manufacturer's instructions. After calibration, is a buffer analyzed as a check sample to verify that calibration is correct? Agreement should by within ± 0.1 SU. [4.a] Do the buffer solutions appear to be free of contamination or growths? [3.1] Are buffer solutions within their listed shelf life or have they been prepared within the last 4 weeks? [3.a] Is the cap or sleeve covering the access hole on the reference electrode removed when measuring pH? [Mfr.] For meters with ATC that also have temperature display, was the thermometer calibrated annually? [SM2550 B.1] Is the temperature of buffer solutions and samples recorded when determining pH? [4.a] Is sample analyzed within 15 minutes of collection? [40 CFR 136.6] Was the electrode rinsed and then blotted dry between reading solutions (Disregard if a portion of the next sample analyzed is used as the rinse solution)? [4.a] Is the sample stirred gently at a constant speed during measurement? [4.b] Does the meter hold a steady reading after reaching equilibrium? [4.b] Is a duplicate sample analyzed after every 20 samples if citing 18 th or 19 th Edition [1020 B.6] or daily for 20 th or 21 th Edition [Part 1020] Note: Not required for <i>in situ</i> samples. Is pH of duplicate samples within 0.1 SU of the original sample? [Part 1020] Is there a written procedure for which result will be reported on DMR (Sample or Duplicate) and is

COMMENTS:	
PROBLEMS:	 Holding times can not be verified without sample collection and analysis times. No duplicate analysis has been performed to date. If citing 18th or 19th Edition, one sample per outfall should be tested each year.

ANALYST:	Jim Miller	VPDES NO	VA0087874

Parameter: Total Residual Chlorine
Method: Amperometric Titration (Direct)
04/01

METHO	OF A	<u> ANALYSIS:</u>	<u>.</u>	

18th EDITION OF STANDARD METHODS-4500-CL D
 EPA METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS-330.1
ASTM D1253 - 86(92)

		Y	N
1)	Is PAO normality 0.00564N? [SM Cl C.3.a;330.1-5.1]	х	
2)	Are reagents free of contamination or growths? [Permit]	x	
3)	Is KI solution discarded when it turns yellow? [SM-3.c; 330.1-5.3]	х	
4)	Is the pH of the acetate buffer solution 4? [SM-3.d; 330.1-5.5]	х	
5)	Are reagents within their indicated shelf lives? [Permit]	х	
6)	Is sample volume 200 mL for chlorine residual up to 2 mg/L; 100 mL or proportionately less diluted up to 200 mL for chlorine residuals in excess of 2 mg/L? [SM-4.a; 330.1-6.1]	X	
7)	Is at least 1 mL KI solution added? [SM-4.c; 330.1-6.3]	X	
8)	Is at least 1 mL acetate buffer added after KI solution? [SM-4.c; 330.1-6.4]	Х	
9)	Is titrant added in progressively smaller increments until all needle movement ceases? [SM-4.c; 330.1-6.6]	X	
10)	Is last increment of titrant that causes no needle response subtracted from final volume? [SM-4.c; 330.1-6.6]	X	
11)	Is the sample value calculated correctly? [SM-5; 330.1-7.1] TRC (mg/L) = $\frac{A \times 200}{\text{mL}}$ of sample	x	
	A = mL PAO used		

COMMENTS:	
PROBLEMS:	No problems observed.

ANALYST: Rebecca Abel VPDES NO VA0087874
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Parameter: Total Suspended Solids Method: Gravimetric, 103-105 °C 01-08

METHOD OF ANALYSIS:

Y	18

18th Edition of Standard Methods-2540-D

21st or On-Line Edition of Standard Methods-2540-D (97)

N TSS is a method-defined analyte so modifications are not allowed. [40 CFR Part 136.6] Υ Is a certificate of operator competence or initial demonstration of capability available for each X 1) analyst/operator performing the analysis? NOTE: Analyze 4 samples of known TSS with each sample having appropriate % recovery. [SM 1020 B.1] Is glass fiber filter a Whatman Grade 934AH, Pall Type A/E, Millipore Type AP40, or Scientific Specialties X 2) grade 161, Environmental Express Pro Weigh, or equivalent? [2] Is a desiccator, drying oven for operating at 103° - 105° C, analytical balance, filtration apparatus, and X 3) suction flask available and in operable condition? [2] X Does desiccator have active color indicating desiccant? [2] 4) X Is the analytical balance capable of weighing to 0.1 mg? [2] 5) To prepare filter, is it washed under vacuum, with 3 successive 20 mL portions of reagent-grade water? NA 6) [3.a] Is the washed filter dried in oven at 103° - 105° C for at least 1 hour, cooled in desiccator, and weighed? Is NA 7) drying-cooling-weighing cycle repeated until a constant dry weight is obtained or until weight change is less than 4% of previous weight or 0.5 mg, whichever is less? NOTE: See question 19. (MUST DOCUMENT) [3.a] After drying, is filter, Gooch crucible and/or weighing dish stored in desiccator until needed and then NA 8) reweighed prior to use? [3.a] X Is filter or Gooch crucible handled with forceps or tongs? [Permit] 9) X Is sample well-mixed prior to filtration? [3.c;] 10) X Is sample volume measured using Class A graduated cylinder? [SM 1070 B.2] 11) X Is filter seated with reagent grade water prior to filtering sample? [3.c] 12) X Is sample filtered under vacuum? [3.c] 13) X Is sample filtration time limited to 10 minutes? Documentation is required. [3.b] 14) After sample is filtered, is filter washed with 3 successive 10 mL portions of reagent-grade water? [3.c] X 15) Is filter, Gooch crucible and/or weighing dish dried for at least one hour at 103° - 105° C and is drying time X 16) documented? [3.c] Is filter, Gooch crucible and/or weighing dish desiccated until they reach room temperature prior to weighing X 17) X Is drying-cooling-weighing cycle repeated until a constant dry weight is obtained or until weight change is 18) less than 4% of previous weight or 0.5 mg, whichever is less? (MUST DOCUMENT) [3.c] If sufficiency of the drying time is cited, is it checked periodically? (VPDES permit holders conducting their X testing must verify the adequacy of drying time by documented drying-cooling-weighting cycle once per year for each outfall. Commercial or centralized laboratories must maintain records for each client/outfall documenting drying time adequacy with drying-cooling-weighting cycle. This may also be applied to filter preparation. These records must be updated annually.) [Permit]

		1	1
20)	Was filter yield between 10.0 mg and 200 mg (18 th), 2.5 mg and 200 mg (21 st), or is at least 1000 mLs of sample filtered? [3.b]	X	
21)	Is the TSS of the sample calculated correctly? [4]	X	
	TSS (mg/L) = $(A - B) \times 1000 \text{ mL/L}$ sample volume (mL)		
	A= weight of filter + dried residue (mg) B= weight of filter (mg)		
22)	Is a duplicate sample analyzed after every 20 samples if citing 18 th or 19 th Edition [1020 B.6] or after every 10 samples for 20 th or 21 st Edition [2540 D.3.c]	X	
23)	Do the results of the duplicate samples agree within 5% of their average? [3.c]	X	

COMMENTS:	Facility uses pre-washed Environmental Express Pro Weigh filters.
PROBLEMS:	No problems observed

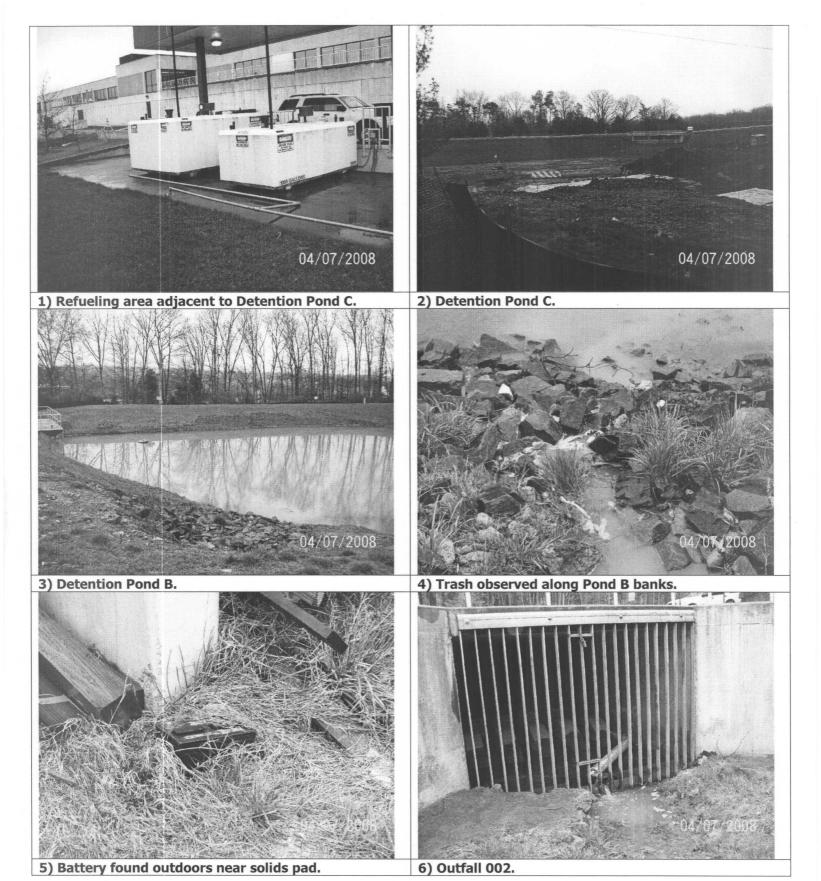
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION EQUIPMENT TEMPERATURE LOG/THERMOMETER CALIBRATION CHECK SHEET 01-08

FACILITY NAME:	FWA	– Corb	alis		VPI	DES NO:	V	A00878	374	DATE:		A	pril 7, 2008	
EQUIPMENT	RANGE	II RAN		REA	CTION DING	CHEC			RRECT EMENT	Is the NI	ST/NIST	Traceab	TER VERIFICA	ATION Yes\No
					С					expirati			nufacturer's fied yearly?	
					<u></u>				T	DATE CHECKED	L	RKED	CORR FACTOR	INSPECTION TEMP
		Y	N	DEQ	Site	Y	N	Y	N		Υ	N	°C	°C
SAMPLE REFRIGER.	1-6° C	Х		3.3	3.3	X		Х		03/22/07	X		-0.2	4
AUTO SAMPLER	1-6° C						_							
REAGENT REFRIGER.	1-6° C													
pH METER	<u>+</u> 1° C X									02/28/08	X		+0.1	25
DO METER	<u>+</u> 1° C													
OUTFALL THERMOMETER	<u>+</u> 1° C				,									
BOD INCUBATOR	20° C <u>+</u> 1° C													
INCUBATOR	35 <u>+</u> .5° C													
WATER BATH	44.5 <u>+</u> .2° C													
O & G WATER BATH	70 <u>+</u> 2° C													
Hg WATER BATH	95° C													
SOLIDS DRYING OVEN	103-105° C	X		103.8	103.8	X	-	х		10/13/07	х		+0.1	104
AUTOCLAVE	121° C IN 30 MIN													
HOT AIR STERILIZING	170 <u>+</u> 10° C													

COMMENTS:	Please remember to verify thermometers against a NIST certified thermometer within 12 months of the prior verification.	
PROBLEMS:	None observed	

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY - WATER DIVISION ANALYTICAL BALANCE CHECK SHEET 09/05

FACILITY NAME	i:	FWA — Co	orbalis			VPDES NO	VA0087874	DATE:	April 7, 2008
			ANA	ALYTICAL	BALANC	E 1			
SPECIFICATION/	TYPE/USE: Mettler AT	Г400							
QUESTION:				YES	NO		DATE/C	OMMENT	
BALANCE SERVICE	CED YEARLY? [SM1020	0 C.1; Permit]		X			Mettler 0	2/08/08	
BALANCE LEVEL?	[Permit]			X					
BALANCE ZEROE	D BEFORE USE? [Permi	it]		X					
BALANCE OPERA	TED PROPERLY? [Mfr.]			Х					
BALANCE LOCAT	ON APPROPRIATE? [P	ermit]		Х					
BALANCE CHECK	ED DAILY WITH 2 CER	RTIFIED WEIGHTS? [SM	1020; Permit]	X		<u> </u>			
CLASS 1-2 WEIG	ITS RECERTIFIED YEA	RLY? [NIST]		X			11/06/07 (Ultra class)	
BALANCE SURFA	CES CLEAN? [Permit]			х					
ANALYTICAL BAL	ANCE 2								
SPECIFICATION/	TYPE/USE:							* 1	
QUESTION:	·			YES	NO		DATE/CO	OMMENT	
BALANCE SERVIC	ED YEARLY?								
BALANCE LEVEL?									
BALANCE ZEROEI	D BEFORE USE?								
BALANCE OPERA	TED PROPERLY?								
BALANCE LOCATI	ON APPROPRIATE?								
BALANCE CHECKI	ED DAILY WITH 2 CERT	TIFIED WEIGHTS?							
CLASS 1-2 WEIGI	ITS RECERTIFIED YEA	RLY?							
BALANCE SURFAC	CES CLEAN?								
	DEQ BA	ALANCE CHECK:					DEQ BALANCE	CHECK	
DEQ 10 gm Wt.	Weight: 10.0003	DEQ 0.001 gm Wt.	Weight:						
DEQ 1 gm Wt.	Weight: 1.0000								
Problems: No prol	olems observed.								



Facility Name: FWA – Corbalis Photos by: Terry Nelson Layout by: Terry Nelson VPDES Permit No. VA0087874 April 7, 2008 Page 1 of 1

VIRGINIA AQUATIC RESOURCES TRUST FUND PAYMENT ESTIMATE/VOUCHER (March 2007)

THIS VOUCHER MUST ACCOMPANY ALL TRUST FUND PAYMENTS

Permit Issuance Date (if applicable)

Non-Tida	al Wetland Impacts in Ac	res and Paym	ent Amount	(add rows as	necessary)					
Project#	Applicant	Locality	Impacts (ac)		HUC	Payment Amt	Est Date	Basin	Acres Req	S Per Ac
2 TO 10 TO 1						\$0.00				
Stream I	mpacts in Linear Feet an	d Total Credi	its Required	(add rows a	s necessary)					
Project#	Applicant	Locality	Impacts (If)	Cowardin	HUC -	Payment Amt	Est Date	Basin	\$ Per Credit	Total CR
04-1214	Tricord, Inc	Caroline	115	R4	2080105	\$87,000.00	10/15/2008	York	600	145
Tidal We	etland Impacts in Acres a	nd Payment A	Amount (add	rows as neces	ssary)					
Project#		Locality	Impacts (ac)			Payment Amt	Est Date	Basin	Acres Req	S Per Ac
	Name of USACE Project M	anager		Name of Va	DEQ/DOT	Project Manage		Total	Payment	
	Mr. Hal Wiggins				Ms. Amy D	ooley			\$87,000.00]
		NO CONTROL	A INDVATORAÇÃO	IONS TAR	. Completer	l by Applicant o	· Agent			1
	APPLICA	and the state of t	All Charges and Ch					Pho	one No.	1

- 1. Payments will not be processed unless all information is included. TNC will notify applicants and the Corps when funds are deposited. APPLICANTS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLETING THE CONTACT INFORMATION.
- 2. TNC has indicated that Trust Fund payments are not tax deductible donations.
- 3. If the impact or contribution amounts change, the project must be re-coordinated with the Project Manager at the Norfolk District Corps' office.
- 4. The payment amount above expires one year from the estimate date, beyond which a new amount must be obtained.
- 5. The highest payment amount required from either DEQ or the Corps should be submitted. Only one voucher is required.
- 6. Make checks payable to the Virginia Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and mail the check AND the completed voucher to:

Ms. Linda Crowe

The Nature Conservancy of Virginia

490 Westfield Road

Charlottesville, Virginia 22901

Thank you for your cooperation and participation.

7. Branch Policy is that you cut and paste the text below into all Corps' permits. (Double click to access text)

In lieu of other mitigation options, you proposed use of the Virginia Aquatic Resources Trust Fund ("Fund") to satisfy the conditions of this permit. Although the Corps and Va DEQ may require different amounts, the higher amount will satisfy both permits. The required payment is \$87,000.00, which was calculated based on prevailing mitigation ratios and market costs of comparable mitigation projects in the watershed. (The Fund is intended to work efficiently, so the final mitigation realized from this contribution may yield higher than normal ratios.) This payment amount expires on October 15, 2009. If payment is made before the expiration date, a new payment amount is not required; but is required after the expiration date regardless of the permit date or work commencement. Expirations allow us to adjust for changes to market forces and costs. This permit is conditioned that you submit the payment amount (with a voucher) to the Virginia Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, c/o The Nature Conservancy of Virginia, Ms. Linda Crowe, 490 Westfield Road, Charlottesville, VA 22901. If the Nature Conservancy declines the payment, you must satisfy the mi

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Corbalis WTP

Permit No.: VA0087874

Receiving Stream:

UT of Sugarland Run, Sugarland Run

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	92 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	23 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	deg C
90% Maximum pH =	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.9 SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.1 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	n	Annual Average =	0 MGD				
Farly Life Stages Present Y/N? =	v						

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	ation Baseline		Antidegradation Allocations					Most Limiti	ng Allocation	15
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Acenapthene	0			na	2.7E+03			na	2.7E+03					-						na	2.7E+03
Acrolein	0			na	7.8E+02		-	na	7.8E+02											na	7.8E+02
Acrylonitrile ^c	0			na	6.6E+00			na	6.6E+00		_								-	na	6.6E+00
Aldrin ^c Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	3.0E+00		na	1.4E-03	3.0E+00	-	na	1.4E-03									3.0E+00	-	na	1.4E-03
(Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	1.01E+01	1.62E+00	na		1.0E+01	1.6E+00	na										1.0E+01	1.6E+00	na	
(High Flow)	0	1.01E+01	2.80€+00	na	-	1.0E+01	2.8E+00	na						-				1.0E+01	2.8E+00	na	
Anthracene	0			na	1.1E+05	-		na	1.1E+05											na	1.1E+05
Antimony	0			na	4.3E+03		-	na	4.3E+03					-						na	4.3E+03
Arsenic	0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	-	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na			-			-				3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	
Barium	0			na				na						-				-		na	
Benzene ^c	0		-	na	7.1E+02			na	7.1E+02					-				-		na	7.1E+02
Benzidine ^c	0			na	5.4E-03			na	5.4E-03			_								na	5.4E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01	-		na	4.9E-01											na	4.9E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01											na	4.9E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01											na	4.9E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01									-		na	4.9E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0			na	1.4E+01			na	1.4E+01											na	1.4E+01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0			na	1.7E+05			na	1.7E+05				_							na	1.7E+05
Bromoform ^c	0			na	3.6E+03			па	3.6E+03											na	3.6E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0			na	5.2E+03			na	5.2E+03											na	5.2E+03
Cadmium	0	3.6E+00	1.1E+00	na		3.6E+00	1.1E+00	na										3.6E+00	1.1E+00	na	
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	0			na	4.4E+01			na	4.4E+01											na	4.4E+01
Chlordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02									2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	_	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	_									8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na		1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na										1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chlorobenzene	0			na	2.1E+04			na	2.1E+04		eros								<u></u>	na	2.1E+04

Attachment 7

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria	_	<u> </u>	Wasteload	Allocation	s		Antidegrada	tion Baseline		A	ntidegradatio	n Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	s
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute		HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic		НН	Acute		HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	1	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Chlorodibromomethane ^C	0	Acute	Citonic	na na	3.4E+02	7.00.0		na na	3.4E+02											na	3.4E+02
Chloroform ^C	0	-		na	2.9E+04			na	2.9E+04											na	2.9E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0			na	4.3E+03			na	4.3E+03											na	4.3E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0 1			na	4.0E+02] _		na	4.0E+02											na	4.0E+02
Chlorpyrifos		8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	4.02.02	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na		_								8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	
Chromium III		5.3E+02	6.9E+01	na		5.3E+02	6.9E+01	na										5.3E+02	6.9E+01	na	
Chromium VI		1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na		1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na										1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chromium Vi	0	1.02701	1.12+01	na		1.0L+01	1.16101	na				_								na	
Chrysene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01		_							_		na	4.9E-01
	Ö	1.2E+01	8.3E+00	na	4,52-01	1.2E+01	8.3E+00	na na	4.32-01	_	_							1.2E+01	8.3E+00	na	
Copper	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05	_		_	_					2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05
Cyanide DDD ^c		2.26701			8.4E-03	2.201	J.ZL100	na	8.4E-03											na	8.4E-03
DDE °	0			na	5.9E-03			na	5.9E-03						· 					na	5.9E-03
DDT °	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na na	5.9E-03 5.9E-03	1,1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03						_			1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03
]	0	1.12*00	1.0E-03		5.9E-U3	1.12700	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03				-		_				1.0E-01	na	
Demeton Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0			na	 4.9E-01	l	1.UE-U1	na	4.9E-01				_	<u>-</u>						na	4.9E-01
1 ' ' '	0	-		na na	4.9E-01 1.2E+04	<u> </u>		na	1.2E+04											na	1.2E+04
Dibutyl phthalate Dichloromethane		-	-	na	1.20704	-		ria.	1.26+04					-							
(Methylene Chloride) ^c	0			na	1.6E+04			na	1.6E+04											na	1.6E+04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	1.7E+04			na	1.7E+04					-						na	1.7E+04
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	2.6E+03			na	2.6E+03										-	na	2.6E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	2.6E+03			. na	2.6E+03									-		na	2.6E+03
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0			na	7.7E-01			na	7.7E-01				_					-		na	7.7E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0			na	4.6E+02			na	4.6E+02	_		-						-		na	4.6E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane c	0			na	9.9E+02			na	9.9E+02				_					-		na	9.9E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			na	1.7E+04			na	1.7E+04											na	1.7E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0			na	1.4E+05			na	1.4E+05											na	1.4E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0			na	7.9E+02			na	7.9E+02			-		-						na	7.9E+02
2.4-Dichlorophenoxy																				na	
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0			na		_		na	2.05.02							_		Ī	_	na	3.9E+02
1,2-Dichloropropane ^c	0		-	na	3.9E+02	-		na	3.9E+02 1.7E+03		_	-								na	1.7E+03
1,3-Dichloropropene Dieldrin ^c	0	- 0.45.04		na	1.7E+03	2.45.04	 5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03						-			2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03
1	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03	2.4E-01	5.6E-U2	na			-			-		-			5.5 <u>L</u> -0 <u>1</u>	na	1.2E+05
Diethyl Phthalate	0			na	1.2E+05		-	na	1.2E+05				-					<u>-</u>	-	na na	5.9E+01
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^c	0			na	5.9E+01			na	5.9E+01	-										na	2.3E+03
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	-		na 	2.3E+03	_		na	2.3E+03					-				<u> </u>	_	na	2.9E+06
Dimethyl Phthalate	0			na	2.9E+06	-		na	2.9E+06				-					-	-	na	1.2E+04
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0			na	1.2E+04			na	1.2E+04					_				<u> </u>		na	1.4E+04
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	-		na	1.4E+04			na	1.4E+04			_						<u>-</u>		na	7.7E+02
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0			na	7.65E+02			na	7.7E+02			_	-					-			9.1E+01
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^c Dioxin (2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin)	0			na	9.1E+01			na	9.1E+01			_			_				-	na	
(ppq)	0			na	1.2E-06	-		na	na			-						-		na	na F 45 400
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^c	0		-	na	5.4E+00			na	5.4E+00	-		-		-						na	5.4E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02				-					2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02					-		-		2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02
Endosulfan Sulfate	0			na	2.4E+02	-		na	2.4E+02		-			-	-			-		na	2.4E+02
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01	-		-			-			8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01
Endrin Aldehyde	0			na	8.1E-01			na	8.1E-01									<u> </u>		na	8.1E-01

Parameter	Background			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	tion Baseline		A	ntidegradatio	n Allocations	,		Most Limiti	ng Allocation	5			
(ug/i unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Water Qua	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	HH	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PW\$)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Ethylbenzene	0			na	2.9E+04			na	2.9E+04					-						na	2.9E+04
Fluoranthene	0			na	3.7E+02			na	3.7E+02									_	_	na	3.7E+02
Fluorene	0			na	1.4E+04			na	1.4E+04											na	1.4E+04
Foaming Agents	0			na				na												na	
Guthion	0		1.0E-02	na			1.0E-02	na											1.0E-02	na	
Heptachlor ^c	٥	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03									5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03									5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0			na	7.7E-03			na	7.7E-03											na	7.7E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^c	0			na	5.0E+02			na	5.0E+02					-						na	5.0E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane																					
Alpha-BHC ^c	0			na	1.3E-01			na	1.3E-01					-						na	1.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC ^c									405.04												4.6E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0	-		na	4.6E-01			na	4.6E-01					<u> </u>	-	-		-	-	na	4.0E-U1
Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	na	na	6.3E-01	9.5E-01		na	6.3E-01						_			9.5E-01		na	6.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0			na	1.7E+04			na	1.7E+04						-					na	1.7E+04
Hexachloroethane ^c	0			na	8.9E+01			na	8.9E+01					-				-		na	8.9E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0		2.0E+00	na			2.0E+00	na					-	-				-	2.0E+00	na	·
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01	-	-	na	4.9E-01					-				-		na	4.9E-01
Iron	0			na			-	na			-									na	
Isophorone ^C	. 0			na	2.6E+04			na	2.6E+04		-					-		-	-	na	2.6E+04
Kepone	. 0		0.0E+00	na			0.0E+00	na						-	-			-	0.0E+00	na	**
Lead	0	1.1E+02	1.2E+01	na		1.1E+02	1.2E+01	na										1.1E+02	1.2E+01	na	
Malathion	0		1.0E-01	na			1.0E-01	na					-		-				1.0E-01	na	-
Manganese	0			na				na				-		-		-	-	-		na	
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02		-							1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02
Methyl Bromide	0			na	4.0E+03			na	4.0E+03			-		-				-		na	4.0E+03
Methoxychlor	0		3.0E-02	na			3.0E-02	na			-		-	-	-			-	3.0E-02	na	
Mirex	0		0.0E+00	na			0.0E+00	na	-		-			-				-	0.0E+00	na	-
Monochlorobenzene	0			na	2.1E+04			na	2.1E+04					-				-		na	2.1E+04
Nickel	0	1.7E+02	1.9E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.7E+02	1.9E+01	na	4.6E+03				-			-		1.7E+02	1.9E+01	na	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0			na				na			-			-				-	-	na	-
Nitrobenzene	0			na	1.9E+03	-		na	1.9E+03					-				-		na	1.9E+03
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0			na	8.1E+01	-		na	8.1E+01							-		-	-	na	8.1E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^c	0			na	1.6E+02	-		na	1.6E+02		-							-		na	1.6E+02
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^c	0			na	1.4E+01	-		na	1.4E+01					-				-		na	1.4E+01
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na					-				-	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	
PCB-1016	0		1.4E-02	na		-	1.4E-02	na			-		-	-				-	1.4E-02	па	
PCB-1221	0	-	1.4E-02	na		-	1.4E-02	na						-				-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1232	0		1.4E-02	na		-	1.4E-02	na	-					-				-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1242	0		1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na					-	-					1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1248	0		1.4E-02	na		-	1.4E-02	na						-					1.4E-02	na	-
PCB-1254	0		1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na			-	-							1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1260	0		1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na				-	-	-					1.4E-02	na	
PCB Total ^c	0		-	na	1.7E-03			na	1.7E-03											na	1.7E-03

Parameter	Background		Water Qua	lity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrad	ation Baseline		Α	ntidegradat	ion Allocations			Most Limit	ing Allocation	15
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic I	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Pentachlorophenol ^c	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01				-	-	-	-		7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01
Phenol	0			na	4.6E+06			na	4.6E+06	-						-				na	4.6E+06
Pyrene	0			na	1.1E+04			na	1.1E+04							_				na	1.1E+04
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0		_	na	-	-		na		-				_			_			na	_
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity	. 0	-		na	1.5E+01			na	1.5E+01					-						na	1.5E+01
(mrem/yr)	0		-	na	4.0E+00			na	4.0E+00											na	4.0E+00
Strontium-90	0			na	8.0E+00			na	8.0E+00					-				-		na	8.0E+00
Tritium	0			na	2.0E+04	-	-	na	2.0E+04											na	2.0E+04
Selenium	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04	-				-				2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04
Silver	0	3.0E+00		na		3.0E+00		na		-				_				3.0E+00		na	
Sulfate	o			na				na										_		na	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^c	0			na	1.1E+02			na	1.1E+02											na	1.1E+02
Tetrachloroethylene ^c	0			na	8.9E+01	-		na	8.9E+01	-										na	8.9E+01
Thallium	0		-	na	6.3E+00	_		na	6.3E+00											na	6.3E+00
Toluene	0			na	2.0E+05			na	2.0E+05					i	-			-	-	na	2.0E+05
Total dissolved solids	0			na				na						-					••	na	
Toxaphene ^c	. 0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03									7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na		4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na										4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0			na	9.4E+02			na	9.4E+02									-		na	9.4E+02
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^c	0.			na	4.2E+02			na	4.2E+02											na	4.2E+02
Trichloroethylene ^c	0			na	8.1E+02			na	8.1E+02											na	8.1E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^c	0 -			na	6.5E+01			na	6.5E+01									<u></u>		na	6.5E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0			na		_	_	na			_	_		[_	_				na	
Vinyl Chloride ^C				na	6.1E+01	_	_	na	6.1E+01							_	-			na	6.1E+01
Zinc	0	1.1E+02	1.1E+02	na na	6.9E+04	1.1E+02	1.1E+02	na na	6.9E+04		-				-			1.1E+02	1.1E+02	na na	6.9E+04
ZHIO	U	1.1E+UZ	1.15702	118	U.8ETU4	1.16+02	1.16702	na.	U.9ETU4					·				1.12702	1.1ETUZ	IIa	3.3ETV4

Notes:

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information. Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
 - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens, Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)],
Antimony	4.3E+03]n
Arsenic	9.0E+01	g
Barium	na	l
Cadmium	6.4E-01	
Chromium III	4.2E+01	
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	l
Copper	5.0E+00	1
Iron	na	l
Lead	7.3E+00	l
Manganese	na	
Mercury	5.1E-02	l
Nickel	1.1E+01	١
Selenium	3.0E+00	1
Silver	1.2E+00	
Zinc	4.4E+01	l

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency quidance

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Facility Name:

Corbalis WTP

Permit No.: VA0087874

Receiving Stream:

Old Sugarland Run

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	92 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	deg C	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	23 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	deg C	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	deg C
90% Maximum pH =	SU	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.9 SU
10% Maximum pH =	SU	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	SU
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	1	30Q5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.1 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	n	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	n	Annual Average =	0 MGD				
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	у						

Parameter	Background		Water Qual	lity Criteria		Wasteload Allocations				Antidegradation Baseline				Antidegradation Allocations				Most Limiting Allocations			
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Acenapthene	0		-	na	2.7E+03			na	2.7E+03		-	-					-	_		na	2.7E+03
Acrolein	.0			na	7.8E+02		~~	na	7.8E+02											na	7.8E+02
Acrylonitrile ^c	0			na	6.6E+00			na	6.6E+00									-		na	6.6E+00
Aldrin ^c Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	3.0E+00		na	1.4E-03	3.0E+00		na	1.4E-03									3.0E+00	-	na	1.4E-03
(Yearly) Ammonia-N (mg/l)	0	1.01E+01	1.62E+00	na		1.0E+01	1.6E+00	na										1.0E+01	1.6E+00	na	· -
(High Flow)	0	1.01E+01	2.80E+00	na		1.0E+01	2.8E+00	na										1.0E+01	2.8E+00	na	
Anthracene	0		-	na	1.1E+05			na	1.1E+05			-	-	-						na	1.1E+05
Antimony	0			na	4.3E+03			na	4.3E+03			-		-						na	4.3E+03
Arsenic	۰ ٥	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na		3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na						-			- 1	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	
Barium	. 0			na				na						-						na	
Benzene ^c	0			na	7.1E+02			na	7.1E+02											na	7.1E+02
Benzidine ^C	- 0			na	5.4E-03			na	5.4E-03											na	5.4E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01	_						_				na	4.9E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01	-		na	4.9E-01											na	4.9E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01											na	4.9E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0 .		-	na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01									-	••	na	4.9E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether	0			na	1.4E+01			na	1.4E+01											na	1.4E+01
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	0			na	1.7E+05		-	na	1.7E+05											na	1.7E+05
Bromoform ^c	0 '			na	3.6E+03			na	3.6E+03					_						na	3.6E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0			na	5.2E+03			na	5.2E+03											na	5.2E+03
Cadmium	.0	3.6E+00	1.1E+00	na		3.6E+00	1.1E+00	na	-									3.6E+00	1.1E+00	na	
Carbon Tetrachloride ^c	o ^r			na	4.4E+01			na	4.4E+01			-								na	4.4E+01
Chlordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02		_		-			***		2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	2.2E-02
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na		8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na			-	-			_			8.6E+05	2.3E+05	na	
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	-	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na										1.9E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chlorobenzene	.0		_	na	2.1E+04		-	na	2.1E+04							-				na	2.1E+04

Parameter	Background		Water Qual	lity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	ation Baseline		<i>P</i>	ntidegradat	ion Allocations			Most Limit	ng Allocation	s
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic		НН	Acute		HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	1	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Chlorodibromomethane	0			na	3.4E+02			na	3.4E+02									_		na	3.4E+02
Chloroform ^C	0			na	2.9E+04			na	2.9E+04											na	2.9E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0			na	4.3E+03			na	4.3E+03											na	4.3E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0			na	4.0E+02			na	4.0E+02											na	4.0E+02
I	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na		8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na										8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na	
Chlorpyrifos Chromium III		5.3E+02	6.9E+01	na		5.3E+02	6.9E+01	na										5.3E+02	6.9E+01	ná	
	0					1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	_			_						1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na	
Chromium VI	1	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	na		1.05+01	1.16701		-									1.02.01		na	
Chromium, Total Chrysene ^c	0			na 	4.9E-01	_		na	4.9E-01											na	4.9E-01
1	0	4.05.04		na		4.05.04		na				-						1.2E+01	8.3E+00	na	
Copper	0	1.2E+01	8.3E+00	na		1.2E+01	8.3E+00	na						-		-		i	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05
Cyanide	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	2.2E+05					-				2.2E+01		na	8.4E-03
DDD c	0			na	8.4E-03		-	na	8.4E-03									-		na na	5.9E-03
DDE c	. 0			na	5.9E-03			na	5.9E-03												
DDT °	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03									1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	5.9E-03
Demeton	0	-	1.0E-01	na			1.0E-01	na		-			-	-				_	1.0E-01	na	405.44
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^c	0			na	4.9E-01		-	na	4.9E-01					-						na	4.9E-01
Dibutyl phthalate	0			na	1.2E+04			na	1.2E+04					-				-		na	1.2E+04
Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) ^c	-0				1.6E+04			na	1.6E+04					l _				l _		na	1.6E+04
1	0			na	1.7E+04			na	1.7E+04		_			-					_	na	1.7E+04
1,2-Dichlorobenzene				na		_				_				-						na	2.6E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	2.6E+03	-	-	na	2.6E+03	-			-	-			-		-	na	2.6E+03
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0			na	2.6E+03			na	2.6E+03					-		-	-	-	-	na	7.7E-01
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0			na	7.7E-01			na	7.7E-01	-	**			-		-		-	-	na	4.6E+02
Dichlorobromomethane c	0			na	4.6E+02	-		na	4.6E+02					-				_	-		9.9E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^c	0			na	9.9E+02	-		na	9.9E+02	-				-					-	na	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0			na	1.7E+04			na	1.7E+04	-				-				_	**	na	1.7E+04
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0			na	1.4E+05		-	na	1.4E+05		-		-	_						na	1.4E+05
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0			na	7.9E+02			na	7.9E+02					-	-					па	7.9E+02
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D)	0			na				na												na	
1,2-Dichloropropane ^c	0			na	3.9E+02			na	3.9E+02			**		-					-	na	3.9E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene	0			na	1.7E+03			na	1.7E+03	_									-	na	1.7E+03
Dieldrin ^c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03	_								2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	1.4E-03
Diethyl Phthalate	0			na	1.2E+05			na	1.2E+05										-	na	1.2E+05
Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate C				na	5.9E+01			na	5.9E+01					_				-		na	5.9E+01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0			na	2.3E+03			na	2.3E+03					_						na	2.3E+03
Dimethyl Phthalate	0			na	2.9E+06			na	2.9E+06						_				-	na	2.9E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0			na	1.2E+04			na	1.2E+04					_						na	1.2E+04
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0			na	1.4E+04			na	1.4E+04											na	1.4E+04
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0			na	7.65E+02			na	7.7E+02											na	7.7E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene ^c	1	 			9.1E+01	<u>-</u>		na	9.1E+01				_				_			na	9.1E+01
Dioxin (2,3,7,8- tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin)	0		-	na	a.16∓01		-	iia.	9.1ETUI	_			_		-						
(ppq)	0			na	1.2E-06			na	na					-				-		na	na
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^c	0			na	5.4E+00			na	5.4E+00											na	5.4E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	-					-			2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na '	2.4E+02
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02									2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	2.4E+02
Endosulfan Sulfate	0			na	2.4E+02			na	2.4E+02	-										na	2.4E+02
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01					-				8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	8.1E-01
Endrin Aldehyde	0			na	8.1E-01			na	8.1E-01											na	8.1E-01

Parameter	Background		Water Qual	lity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegradat	tion Baseline		A	ntidegradation	on Allocations			Most Limiti	ng Allocation	s
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	1	HH (PW\$)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн
Ethylbenzene	0			na	2.9E+04			na	2.9E+04	-		1						-		na	2.9E+04
Fluoranthene	0			na	3.7E+02			na	3.7E+02									_		na	3.7E+02
Fluorene	0			na	1.4E+04			na	1.4E+04									_		na	1.4E+04
Foaming Agents	o			na				na												na	
Guthion	0		1.0E-02	na			1.0E-02	na						l <u>.</u>					1.0E-02	na	
Heptachlor ^c	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03			_		<u> </u>				5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	2.1E-03
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03		1.1E-03	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03			_						5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	1.1E-03
Hexachlorobenzene ^c	0	J.ZE-01	3.0L-03	na na	7.7E-03	3.2L-01	3.0L-03	na	7.7E-03					_	_					na	7.7E-03
Hexachlorobutadiene ^C	0			na	5.0E+02	İ		na	5.0E+02	_					_			_		na	5.0E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane	0			na	3.UE+U2			na	5.0E+02	-				-	-			-		III	0,02.02
Alpha-BHC ^c	0			na	1.3E-01	_		na	1.3E-01						-	_		-		na	1.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane																					ŀ
Beta-BHC ^c	0			na	4.6E-01	-		na	4.6E-01									-		na	4.6E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane																					
Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	na	na	6.3E-01	9.5E-01	-	na	6.3E-01				-	-		-		9.5E-01		na	6.3E-01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0			na	1.7E+04			na	1.7E+04						-			-		na	1.7E+04
Hexachioroethane ^c	0			na	8.9E+01	-		na	8.9E+01											na	8.9E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0		2.0E+00	na			2.0E+00	na		-			_						2.0E+00	na	[
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene c	o	_		na	4.9E-01			na	4.9E-01	_										na	4.9E-01
Iron	0			na				na												na]
Isophorone ^c	0			na	2.6E+04			na	2.6E+04								_			na	2.6E+04
Kepone	.0		0.0E+00	na		_	0.0E+00	na											0.0E+00	na	
Lead	0	1.1E+02	1.2E+01	na		1.1E+02	1.2E+01	na										1.1E+02	1.2E+01	na	
Malathion	0		1.0E-01	na			1.0E-01	na									_		1.0E-01	na	
Manganese	0			na				na												na	
Mercury	. 0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02						_			1.4E+00	7.7E-01	na	5.1E-02
Methyl Bromide	0	1.42.00	7.72-01	na	4.0E+03	1.42.00	7.72-01	na	4.0E+03						_	_		_		na	4.0E+03
· ·	0		3.0E-02	na	4.02+03		3.0E-02	na	4.02.103										3.0E-02	na	
Methoxychlor	0	-	0.0E+00				0.0E+00	na		_	••	_	_	-	_	_			0.0E+00	na	_
Mirex	, ·	-		na		1								-				-	0.0L·00	na	2.1E+04
Monochlorobenzene	0			na	2.1E+04			na	2.1E+04									4.75+02	1.9E+01		4.6E+03
Nickel	0	1.7E+02	1.9E+01	na	4.6E+03	1.7E+02	1.9E+01	na	4.6E+03	-				-				1.7E+02	1.36+01	na	4.02-03
Nitrate (as N)	0			na		-	-	na						-	-	-	-			na	1.9E+03
Nitrobenzene	0			na	1.9E+03		-	na	1.9E+03								-	_		na	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0			na	8.1E+01			na	8.1E+01			-	-	-	-	-				na	8.1E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^c	0	-		na	1.6E+02	-	-	na	1.6E+02					-	-			-		na	1.6E+02
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^c	0			na	1.4E+01	-		na	1.4E+01			-		-			-	-		na	1.4E+01
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na		6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na			-	-		-				6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	
PCB-1016	. 0		1.4E-02	na		-	1.4E-02	na				-		-	-			-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1221	0	-	1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na						-				-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1232	0	-	1.4E-02	na	-	-	1.4E-02	na						-				-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1242	0		1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na		-								-	1.4E-02	na	-
PCB-1248	0		1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na						-				-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1254	0		1.4E-02	na	-		1.4E-02	na									~~	-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB-1260	0		1.4E-02	na			1.4E-02	na						-				-	1.4E-02	na	
PCB Total ^C	0			na	1.7E-03			na	1.7E-03			-		<u> </u>						na	1.7E-03

Parameter	Background		Water Qual	ity Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations			Antidegrada	ation Baseline			ntidegradation	on Allocations		Most Limiting Allocations				
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	НН	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	нн	
Pentachlorophenol ^c	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01									7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	8.2E+01	
Phenol	0			na	4.6E+06			na	4.6E+06											na	4.6E+06	
Pyrene	0			na	1.1E+04			na	1.1E+04									-		na	1.1E+04	
Radionuclides (pCi/l except Beta/Photon)	0			na		-		na							_					na		
Gross Alpha Activity Beta and Photon Activity	0			na	1.5E+01			na	1.5E+01			-		-				-	••	na	1.5E+01	
(mrem/yr)	0			na	4.0E+00			na	4.0E+00											na	4.0E+00	
Strontium-90	0			na	8.0E+00			na	8.0E+00									-		na	8.0E+00	
Tritium	0			na	2.0E+04			na	2.0E+04											na	2.0E+04	
Selenium	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04									2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	1.1E+04	
Silver	0	3.0E+00		na	- 1	3.0E+00		na										3.0E+00		na		
Sulfate	0			na	_			na												na		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachioroethane ^c	0			na	1.1E+02			na	1.1E+02										-	na	1.1E+02	
Tetrachloroethylene ^c	0			na	8.9E+01			na	8.9E+01											na	8.9E+01	
Thallium	0			na	6.3E+00			na	6.3E+00											na	6.3E+00	
Toluene	0			na	2.0E+05			na	2.0E+05											na	2.0E+05	
Total dissolved solids	0			na				na												na		
Toxaphene ^c	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03									7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	7.5E-03	
Tributyltin	0	4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na		4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na										4.6E-01	6.3E-02	na		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0			na	9.4E+02			na	9.4E+02											na	9.4E+02	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^c	0			na	4.2E+02	_		na	4.2E+02										_	na	4.2E+02	
Trichloroethylene ^c	o			na	8.1E+02			na	8.1E+02											na	8.1E+02	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol ^c	0			na	6.5E+01			na	6.5E+01											na	6.5E+01	
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	ó			na				na												na		
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0			na	6.1E+01			na	6.1E+01											na	6.1E+01	
Zinc	o	1.1E+02	1.1E+02	na	6.9E+04	1.1E+02	1.1E+02	na	6.9E+04									1.1E+02	1.1E+02	na	6.9E+04	

Notes:

- All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
- 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
- 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information. Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
 - = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- 7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 30Q10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 30Q5 for Non-carcinogens, Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens, and Annual Average for Dioxin. Mixing ratios may be substituted for stream flows where appropriate.

Matel	T	٦
Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	1
Antimony	4.3E+03	ŀ
Arsenic	9.0E+01	ŀ
Barium	na	Į
Cadmium	6.4E-01	l
Chromium III	4.2E+01	İ
Chromium VI	6.4E+00	١
Copper	5.0E+00	I
Iron	na	١
Lead	7.3E+00	I
Manganese	na	I
Mercury	5.1E-02	l
Nickel	1.1E+01	l
Selenium	3.0E+00	١
Silver	1.2E+00	١
Zinc	4.4E+01	J

Note: do not use QL's lower than the minimum QL's provided in agency quidance

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Analysis of the FCWA Corbs s Water Treatment Plant luent data for chlorine
Averaging period for standard = 4 days
The statistics for chlorine are:
  Number of values
   Ouantification level = 100
  Number < quantification = 0
   Expected value = 105
   Variance
                         = 3969
  C.V.
                        = .6
   97th percentile
                        = 255.5088
  Statistics used = Reasonable potential assumptions - Type 2 data
The WLAs for chlorine are:
  Acute WLA
  Chronic WLA
Human Health WLA
Limits are based on acute toxicity and 1 samples/month, 1 samples/week
  Maximum daily limit = 19
  Average weekly limit = 19
  Average monthly limit = 19
    Note: The maximum daily limit applies to industrial dischargers
          The average weekly limit applies to POTWs
          The average monthly limit applies to both.
 The Data are
105
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Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated industrial wastewater and stormwater into a water body in Fairfax County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: XXX, 2009 to 5:00 p.m. on XXX, 2009

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Industrial Wastewater and Stormwater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER: Fairfax Water, 8570 Executive Park Ave, Fairfax, VA 22031-2218, VA0087874

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Corbalis Water Treatment Plant, 1295 Fred Morin Road, Herndon, VA 22070

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: NAME OF APPLICANT has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Corbalis Water Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated industrial wastewater and storm water at a rate of 0.25 million gallons per day into a water body. The facility proposes to release the treated industrial wastewaters and storm water in Sugarland Run, an unnamed tributary to Sugarland Run, and in an unnamed tributary to Old Sugarland Run in Fairfax County in the Potomac River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: Total Suspended Solids, Total Residual Chlorine, and pH.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment.

Name: Alison Thompson

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3834 E-mail: althompson@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

Major []

State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?

Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Fairfax County Water Authority – Corbalis WTP
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0087874
Permit Writer Name:	Alison L. Thompson
Date:	February 2, 2009

Industrial [X]

Municipal []

X

X

Minor [X]

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	х		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?	X		
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?			X

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	х		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?	X		
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?		X	
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?		Х	
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?		X	
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		Х	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?	Х		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		X	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?		X	
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		х	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?		X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		х	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		х	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	X		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		х	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals

(To be completed and included in the record for <u>all</u> non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)?	Х		F
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, by whom)?	х		

II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	х		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that are less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	Х		

II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			X
b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?		х	
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	X		
3. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BPJ technology-based effluent limits?	X		
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a "reasonable measure of ACTUAL production" for the facility (not design)?			X
5. Does the permit contain "tiered" limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			X
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?			X
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?			х
8. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		X	

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits		No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	Х		
2. Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?		Х	
3. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	Х		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a mixing zone?	X		

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluer	nt Limits – cont.		Yes	No	N/A
	LA calculation procedures for all pollutants that were	found to	\mathbf{x}		
have "reasonable potential"?					
	at the "reasonable potential" and WLA calculations ac			37	
	am sources (i.e., do calculations include ambient/back	ground		X	
concentrations where data are		1.1			-
	ric effluent limits for all pollutants for which "reasona	ble	X		
potential" was determined?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	mit consistent with the justification and/or documentat	ion	X		
provided in the fact sheet? For all final WQBELs, are BOTH long-term (e.g., average monthly) AND short-term (e.g.,					-
		e.g.,	X		
	, instantaneous) effluent limits established?				
concentration)?	ermit using appropriate units of measure (e.g., mass,		X		
	an "antidegradation" review was performed in accorda	maa vyith			
		ince with	X		
the State's approved antidegrada	uion poncy?				
II.E. Monitoring and Reporting R	aquiraments	1	Yes	No	N/
	nnual monitoring for all limited parameters?		X	110	137.
	ate that the facility applied for and was granted a mon	itanin a			-
		noring			
	it specifically incorporate this waiver? sical location where monitoring is to be performed for	aaah			-
outfall?	sical location where monitoring is to be performed for	each	X		
	or Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance with the Star	to's			
standard practices?	of whole Emident Toxicity in accordance with the Star	ic s		X	
stantan praemees.					
II.F. Special Conditions			Yes	No	N/A
	ment and implementation of a Best Management Pract	ices			
(BMP) plan or site-specific BMI		1000		X	
	tely incorporate and require compliance with the BMF	Ps?			X
	e schedule(s), are they consistent with statutory and re				1
deadlines and requirements?	selection (3), are they consistent with statutory and re-	guiatory			X
	, ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE, BMPs,	special			
studies) consistent with CWA ar		, special	X		
			<u> </u>		
II C Standard Canditions			Yes	No	N/
11.G. Stanuaru Conultions			1		
	FR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent	t (or			
1. Does the permit contain all 40 C	FR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent	t (or	X		
 Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? 	•	t (or	X		
Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C	CFR 122.41				
 Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply 	CFR 122.41 Property rights Repo	orting Requ	irements		
 Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply Duty to reapply 	CFR 122.41 Property rights Repo		irements ange	pliance	
 Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply Duty to reapply 	Property rights Report Duty to provide information Inspections and entry	orting Requ	irements ange	pliance	
Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply Duty to reapply Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense	Property rights Report Duty to provide information Inspections and entry Monitoring and records	orting Requesting Planned ch Anticipated Transfers	irements ange I noncom	pliance	
1. Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply Duty to reapply Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense Duty to mitigate	Property rights Report Duty to provide information Inspections and entry Monitoring and records Signatory requirement	orting Requipment of the Planned change of t	airements ange i noncom		
1. Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply Duty to reapply Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense Duty to mitigate Proper O & M	Property rights Report Duty to provide information Inspections and entry Monitoring and records Signatory requirement Bypass	orting Requestions of the Planned change of the Anticipated Transfers Monitoring Compliance	nirements ange d noncom g reports e schedul		
 Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply Duty to reapply Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense Duty to mitigate Proper O & M 	Property rights Report Duty to provide information Inspections and entry Monitoring and records Signatory requirement Bypass Upset	orting Requipment of the Planned change of t	airements ange d noncom g reports e schedul porting	es	
1. Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply Duty to reapply Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense Duty to mitigate Proper O & M Permit actions	Property rights Report Duty to provide information Inspections and entry Monitoring and records Signatory requirement Bypass Upset	orting Requestion Planned che Anticipated Transfers Monitoring Compliance 24-Hour re Other non-	airements ange d noncom g reports e schedul porting	es	
more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply Duty to reapply Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense Duty to mitigate Proper O & M Permit actions 2. Does the permit contain the additional conditions	Property rights Report Duty to provide information Inspections and entry Monitoring and records Signatory requirement Bypass Upset	orting Requestion Planned check Anticipated Transfers Monitoring Compliance 24-Hour reother non-core	airements ange d noncom g reports e schedul porting	es	
I. Does the permit contain all 40 C more stringent) conditions? List of Standard Conditions – 40 C Duty to comply Duty to reapply Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense Duty to mitigate Proper O & M Permit actions 2. Does the permit contain the additional conditions	Property rights Report Duty to provide information Inspections and entry Monitoring and records Signatory requirement Bypass Upset	orting Requestion Planned check Anticipated Transfers Monitoring Compliance 24-Hour reother non-core	airements ange d noncom g reports e schedul porting	es	

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Alison L. Thompson
Title	Environmental Specialist II
Signature	_ (ULS)_
Date	2/2/09